Resume of Wayne O. Jefferson

Major General Wayne O. Jefferson, Jr., USAF (Ret.)

Major General Jefferson is currently an Associate with Burdeshaw Associates, Ltd. (BAL) and with Parsons Associates.

From 1994 until the present, General Jefferson has been a consultant in management, management training, and quantitative probabilistic analysis.

From May 1992 to May 1994, General Jefferson was employed in private industry as Executive Director of LCC, Inc. and responsible for the accounting and finance, human resources and training functions of that company. He also served as the acting chief financial officer for 6 months. From May 1991 to May 1992, he was the General Manager of TSI, Inc., with total profit and loss responsibility for this rapidly growing company. Both of these companies were involved with engineering design support and deployment of the wireless elements of cellular telephone systems.

From 1989 to 1991, General Jefferson was President of Jefferson Associates, Inc., a consulting firm, and an Associate with Burdeshaw Associates, Ltd. (BAL).

General Jefferson retired from the U.S. Air Force on 11 July 1989 after more than 30 years of highly successful experience in leadership, decision-making, planning and management.

From April 1988 until completing service, General Jefferson served as the Joint Staffs Deputy Director for Defense-Wide C3 Support. In this position, he ensured the integrity, interoperablity, evolutionary capability and technical efficiency of all systems employed in the Defense Department's entire command, control and communications system.

From 1985 to 1988, he headed NATO's Communications and Information Systems Division on the International Military Staff in Brussels, directing NATO's highest level military C3 policy structure.

From 1984 to 1986, General Jefferson headed the Joint Staff's first Deputy Directorate for C3 Connectivity and Evaluation, directing the exercise and evaluation of the Defense Department's command and control systems in order to assure their operational capability under severe stress.

From 1980 to 984, General Jefferson held positions of rapidly increasing responsibility with the Strategic Air Command (SAC). In 1983-84, he was Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, overseeing the entire scope of SAC's worldwide bomber, tanker, missile and reconnaissance operations, including training range development and flight operations. In 1982-83 he was SAC's Director of Command Control, responsible for the operation of SAC's tight command and control system, including the underground command center in Omaha and the airborne command post. In 1981, as SAC's Assistant Director of Plans and Policy, he was responsible for the analysis and development of SAC's future force requirements, the preparation of SAC's annual budget, and basing plans for new weapons systems. In 1980-81, he commanded a B-52 bomb wing with 17 B-52H bombers and 22 KC-135 tankers.

Prior experience included nuclear test and evaluation, Air Staff mission area planning, Vietnam flight operations, and faculty member at both the US Air Force Academy and the National War College in simulation, economics and management, focusing on operations research and quantitative decision making involving probabilistic methods.

Educational Background

Senior Managers in Government Program, Harvard University
M.S. in Operations Research, Stanford University
M.B.A, Auburn University
Technical University of Munich, Germany. Two years E.E. (in German)
B.S., U. S. Air Force Academy (distinguished graduate)

National War College (graduate and faculty member)
Air Command and Staff College (distinguished graduate)

Overseas experience
Belgium, Germany, Vietnam
Language capability in German, French, and Spanish

Resume of Ronald E. Fly

RONALD E. FLY, Colonel, USAF (Retired) 901 S. Frankland Rd., Tampa, Florida 33629 (813) 254-2069

CAREER SUMMARY

Self-employed as a consultant and a partner for a Tampa based business. Has worked extensively as a Burdeshaw Associate with the National Imagery & Mapping Agency and the Shaw Pittman law firm.

Twenty-four years of demonstrated accomplishment in leadership, management and staff positions. Extensive operational experience to include leading three large organizations.

LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

Commander, 388th Fighter Wing, Led 2,200 personnel in nine squadrons with an annual budget of \$66M.

- Maintained a 4% higher aircraft readiness rate at a 20% lower operating cost than two similar organizations, an annualized saving of \$6,970,000.
- Executed the first "no-notice" Air Expeditionary Force, generated the tasked aircraft and 5 spares 12 hours ahead of schedule.

Commander, 8th Operations Group. In charge of 830 personnel in 3 squadrons with an annual budget of \$24M.

- Exceeded every command readiness standard, fighter squadrons took first and second place in the command wide bombing competition.
- Aggressively managed aircraft engine repair flow to prevent the loss of 25 engines.

Commander, 63rd Fighter Squadron. Responsibilities for 325 personnel and an annual operations and maintenance budget of \$10M.

- Turned the perennial "also ran" into the wing's premier fighter squadron.
 Won the Annual Top Combat Unit competition by the largest margin on record and swept every major maintenance and operational category.
- Maintained the wing's highest readiness rate using only 54% of the operations and maintenance budget.

STAFF POSITIONS

Chief, Defense and Space Operations Division, The Joint Staff. Responsible for operational cognizance over all air and missile defense matters, and space

operations. Worked extensively at the inter-agency level on Intelligence and Missile Defense. Co-chaired the Quadrennial Defense Review Navigation Warfare subpanel.

Action Officer, International Affairs Division, Headquarters USAF. One of only six officers designated by the Secretary of the Air Force with the authority to release sensitive classified and unclassified information and technologies to foreign governments and international organizations.

OPERATIONS

Seventeen years experience in all phases of aviation to include, flight operations, maintenance, logistics, quality assurance, training and scheduling.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Co-chaired the operations panel for the 1995-96 Advanced Battlespace Information Study commissioned by the Undersecretary of Defense Deputy for Research and Engineering and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Department of Defense accepted the report recommendations and redirected command and control research funds to those programs which supported the study's technology roadmap. This study, published in 1996, served as a cornerstone for the Joint Chiefs of Staffs 15 year strategic plan, *Joint Vision 2010*.

Instituted an infrastructure planning process addressing the unit's 77 buildings and 1.3 million square feet of floor space. Procured \$80,000 from regional headquarters for a long-term engineering development plan.

OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

Used unit cost and repair data to isolate a low-cost, high failure rate item in the F-16 wheel brake system. Formed and directed a team of technical experts to investigate the problem and develop corrective actions. The locally developed procedures were adopted Air Force wide in 1995.

Developed a unit based metric for tracking aircraft engine transportation to and from the Pacific regional repair facility. This metric was adopted throughout the Pacific Air Forces in 1995 and led to an asset reallocation reducing the transportation time 375%.

EDUCATION

National Security Manager's Course, Syracuse University, 1996
(2 month executive education)

Master of Science (Management), Troy State University 1985

Bachelor of Science (Economics), US Air Force Academy, 1974

PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION

NATO Defense College, Rome, Italy, 1994 Air War College, 1988 Air Command and Staff College, 1985

RONALD E. FLY, Colonel, USAF (Retired) Addendum

EDUCATION & TRAINING

Member, Board of Directors, Air Combat Command's Professional Military Education. Set the education and training policy and guide lines for approximately 90,000 USAF personnel.

Eight years experience as a formal course instructor.

- Wrote course objectives, study guides, teaching manuals, tests and other academic courseware.
- Designed syllabi to include integrated academic and advanced practical training flow.
- Academic instructor, taught all phases of aerial combat, air-to-air munitions, radar, electronic countermeasures, and aerospace physiology.
- Multiple awards as the Top Academic Instructor and the Best Instructor Pilot.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Over four years experience in the HQ USAF International Affairs Division Office of the Vice Chief of Staff.

- 2½ years on the Middle East Africa desk, 2 years as the NATO and multinational desk officer
- Daily interaction with foreign attaches concerning access to USAF information and visits to USAF installations
- Technology Transfer . . . served as the gatekeepers for technology
 - Chairman, F-16 Multinational Technical Coordinating Group (US and the four NATO F-16 co-production partners). Responsible for resolving all technology transfer issues within the group.
 - Recognized expert in weapons systems, fighter aircraft, radars, and electronic countermeasures
 - Authored the USAF LANTIRN release policy, approved by CSAF

 IIQ USAF lead on the UK and French E-3 AWACS sale, adroitly handled several key issues concerning software and technical drawings.

SPACE OPERATIONS

Planned and led the ICS sponsored Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) Special Project 97 exercise. Focused on providing national capability to support theater ballistic missile defense initiatives.

Defense Support Program. The JCS lead for the current shared early warning program. Met the aggressive schedule directed by the President to provide Israel with an early warning capability, established the baseline architecture for the growing SEW initiative.

Routinely Co-chaired the NIMA Customer Advisory Board involving over 12 different agencies. Helped ensure a smooth transition as NIMA was formed by merging other agencies.

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE

Designed and developed the exercise evaluation program to test NMD weapons engagement scenarios and weapons release authority levels.

PLANNING

Planned and procured funding for \$7M major runway infrastructure repair project at !\'unsan AB, Korea. The project, involving moving over 600 personnel and \$1B dollars worth of assets to two other operating locations, was successfully executed providing much needed infrastructure repair and enhancement.

CONTINGENCY EXECUTION

Led the Hurricane Andrew evacuation, involving 75 airplanes and over 200 personnel, from MacDill AFB, FL to Dobbins AFB, GA. The short notice evacuation was smoothly executed with minimum problems.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION

Commander of the Utah Test and Training Range., the largest overland range in the free world and the only overland range authorized for test of cruise missiles and other large safety footprint weapons.

• Directed the use and implementation of test range assets for calibration of airborne laser targeting systems. Leveraged the use of test equipment to improve operational capability.

• Implemented new procedures to increase range safety and minimize the possibility of damage to non-test facilities located on the range.

LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

Identified problems with a high cost, high failure rate component of the F-I 6 radar.

- Developed local operational and repair procedures to increase the mean time between failure rate and increase the radar reliability.
- Directed technicians to work with the regional repair facility and identify a long term improvement. A redesign of the component involving a new memory chip was developed and an 18 month replacement plan initiated.

Primary Witness Responsibility for Answers to Questions in Testimony of James L. Cole., Jr., Wayne O. Jefferson, Jr. and Ronald E. Fly

Questio	n entre	
25	Describe issues to which you are testifying	LEAD
26	Where is assessment documented	All
27	What hazard was determined	All
28	How was it determined	Jefferson
29	What did you do to assess the nature of the accidents	Jefferson
30	Summarize Skull Valley F-16 flights and potential hazard to PFSF	All
31	Summarize flight activities in UTTR and their associated hazard	All
32	Summarize Moser Recovery operations and hazard posed	All
33	Summarize IR-420 operations and hazard	Cole
34	Summarize Jettisoned ordnance hazard	Cole
35	Describe airspace where PFSF is located	Jetterson
36	Describe military air operations near PFSF	Fly
37	Have you assessed hazards by category	Fly
38	Describe F-16 traffic that transits Skull Valley	All
39	What hazards do F-16s pose	Fly
40	How did you calculate probability of F-16 crash	Fly
41	How was C, crash rate per mile, calculated	Jefferson
42	How was N, number of flights, calculated	Jefferson
43	How was A, effective area, calculated	Jefferson
44	How was W, width of airway for Skull Valley, calculated	Jefferson
45	How was R, pilot avoidance reduction factor, calculated	Jefferson
46	Crash probability for F-18s transitting Skull Valley	Jefferson
47	Basis for 5,870 flights per year	Jefferson
48	Did number of sorties change since FY98	All
49	Why is FY99-FY00 average appropriate	All
50	Did anything else change that affects expected flights through Skull Valley	Ali Ali
51	Why are Skull Valley sorties proportional to aircraft at Hill AFB	Fly
52	What happens if FY00 used as baseline sortio count	Fiy Jefferson
53	Is an increase above FY00 expected for the lifetime of PFSF	
54	How did State challenge your transiting F-16 calculations	Fly All
55	How do you respond	All
		Wil

56	Elaborate on State's claim concerning additional aircraft at Hill AFB and sorties	
57	The time officers of confined alternational factorial and	Fly
58	Why does State say FY99-FY00 average inappropriate as sortic baseline	All
59	Should PFS have used the higher FY00 sortie rate	All
60	State claims about bathtub effect	All
61	Is State correct about FY99 accident rate and bathfub effect	Jefferson
62	Your evaluation of F-16 exhibiting a bathlub effect	Jefferson
63	Does 5 or 10 year rolling average of destroyed aircraft show a bathfub effect	Jefferson
64	What happened with respect to F-16A crash rates	Jefferson
65	Have we reviewed other Air Force fighters being phased out for balliub effect	Jefferson
66	Have other Air Force aircraft shown a rise in rales due to bathlub effect Do we expect F-16 to display a last a raise and raise due to bathlub effect	Jetferson
67	Do we expect F-16 to display a bathfub effect in the future	Jefferson
68	Which accident rate is most appropriate to use	Jefferson
69	Why else does State contend the wrong accident rate was used	All
70	Is State correct regarding potential effect of replacement of F-16	All
71	Will Hill F-16s necessarily be replaced by the first F-22's or JSFs	All
72	State objections to F-16 flight distribution in Skull Valley	All
73	Describe "lurning point" and "sensor alignment"	All
74	Will PFSF fundamentally change historic flight patterns	Fly
75	Why is your distribution of flights in Skull Valley conservative	Fly
76	Why won't PFSF construction make pilots fly over or near it	noarellet
77	Why won't pilots use PFSF as navigational turning point as claimed by State	Fly
78	Why won't pilots overfly the PFS sile for sensor alignment	Fly
79	If hypothetically pilots used PESE as payleages point have to get the second of the se	Fly
80	If hypothetically pilots used PFSF as nav/sensor point, how does State overstate the risk State's claim concerning Skull Valley width and F-16 flight distribution	Fly
81	How did you arrive at 10 mile width and F-16 distribution	All
82	Other factors making eastern side of Skull Valley favored route	Jefferson
83	Other into showing F-16s would tend to pros sum than the prosection of the state of	Fly
84	Other info showing F-16s would tend to pass away from the PFSF not close to it Conclusion regarding State challenge of 10 mile width	All
85	Describe State's objections concerning pilot avoidance and pilot experience	Jetterson
86	Is State correct concerning experience and pilots guiding alreraft away	Fly
87	Did you see anything in accident reports indicating experience impacted pilots actions	Fly
88	Describe State's objections concerning pilot avoidance and weather	Αll
89	Do you agree	Fly
90	Describe cloud cover datarelied upon by the State	Fly
	The State	Fly

91	Assuming a reiling in Skull Volter, was the	
92	Assuming a ceiling in Skull Valley, would that necessarily prevent seeing or avoiding PFSF Describe assessement of weather impacts as publications.	Fly
93	Describe assessement of weather impacts on pilot avoidance of PFSF What did accident reports above assess	Fly
94	What did accident reports show regarding effects of weather and being able to avoid What conclusions can be drawn from the periods of the second of the sec	All
95		Fly
96		All
97	State objections to likelihood of pilots being able to control the aircraft How do you respond	All
98	How did you define evaluate How did you define evaluate	All
99	How did you define evaluation parameters	All
100	In what respects did the State challenge your assessment	Jefferson
101	How do we respond reporting emission for	All
102	How do we respond regarding engine failure frequency State objections to individual engine allure frequency	Jefferson
103	State objections to individual accident report assessments 25 May 90 accident, 300' low level at Manda AFR	All
104	on ion icaci at IMDIIIA MEM	Fly
105	a i ii=imida (add) AdilACIA	Fly
106	20 Feb 91 engine failure, Dıyarbakir, Turkey 19 Mar 91 SMS, electrical failure	Fly
107	4 Apr 91 fighting wing and clouds	Fly
108	5 mig and clouds	Fly
109		Fly
110	tions of inglitable trail, overseas deployment	Fly
111	Similar goggica	Fly
112	a a manger engine failuie, plich up mio cining	Fly
113	origine railule, Delqiulli	Fly
114	and a control of cost of charge raintie, Glia Bend	Fly
115		Fly
116	Have state challenges given you any reason to change assessement	Fly
117	State objections to statistical inferences Is State correct	Jefferson
118		Jefferson
119	Other State objections concerning F-16 crash statistics is State correct	All
120		All
121	Your conclusions about State challenges	All
122	UTTR operations	Fly
123	Hazard posed by air-air training on UTTR	Fly
123	Elaborate on likely locations for crashes on the UTTR	All
	Elaborate on pilots ability to avoid PFSF	Fly
125	Hazard posed by an-air training on UTTR	Fly

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126	Was air-air hazard ever calculated differently	
127	Why did you change assessment	Jefferson
128	Did State challenge your UTTR assessment	Jefferson
129	Are State challenges relevant	Jefferson
130	Did State address or consider your new assessment based upon actual reports What is the Moser recovery.	Jefferson
131	What is the Moser recovery	All
132	How many aircraft use the Moser	Fly
133	Hazard posed by Moser	Cole
134	Did state challenge your Moser assessment	Jefferson
135	Is State correct	All
136	How do aircraft fly to Michael Army Airfield (MAAF) on IR-420	All
137	How did PFS calculate hazard posed by flights	Fly
13B	Has IR-420 traffic changed	Jefferson
139	MAAF takeoffs & landings	Cole
140	Did State challenge your IR-420 assessment	All
141	Do we account for all MAAF traffic on IR-420	Cole
142	Potential for inadvertent ordnance release	All
143	Could ordnance carned on F-16 pose a threat	All
144	What ordnance hazard did you calculate	Jefferson
145	Did ordnance carriage change since FY 98	Jefferson
146	What if you use FY00 sorlie counts as baseline instead of FY99-FY00 average	Jefferson
147	Could ordnance carried on F-16 pose a hazard in any other respect	Jefferson
148	Did you calculate a hazard based upon a nearby explosion of Jettisoned ordnance	All
149	How did you determine whether a possibly publication would describe a possibly publication with the publi	Jefferson
150	How did you determine whether a nearby explosion would damage a cask or CTB How did you calculate hazard posed by nearby explosions	Jefferson
151	Have changes in ordnance useage affected your assessment	Jefferson
152	What if plane crashes with his hombs as bombs were buttered to the	Jefferson
153	What if plane crashes with two bombs or bombs were jettisoned simultaneously Did State challenge jettisoned ordnance assessment	Jefferson
154	What is the effect of increasing site and an Curtainness	Jefferson
155	What other claims did State make account in the control of the con	Jefferson
156	What other claims did State make concerning jettisoned ordnance is State correct	All
157		All
158	Did State make any other claims about jettisoned ordnance	All
159	- · - • ·	All
160	Did State challenge calculations of potential hazard posed by nearby explosions Does State claim affect your assessment	All
.00	2003 Crait allect your assessment	Jefferson

161 162 163	What is cumulative aircraft crash and jettisoned ordnance hazard to PFSF What effect would Skull Valley F-16 sensitivity analysis have on cumulative hazard	Jefferson Jefferson
164 165 166	What is the cumulative effect of all the conservatism What is the cumulative aircraft crash and jettis and ordered and ordered.	Jefferson Jefferson Jefferson All

e transmission of the end of the

1	Q. (By Mr. Gaukler) And this document is
2	dated February 19, 2002?
3	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
4	COLONEL FLY: Yes, it is.
5	Q. And it's comprised of 114 pages plus
6	copies of your resumes; is that correct?
7	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
8	COLONEL FLY: Correct.
9	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes.
10	Q. Now, this is your testimony that was
11	prepared by you or under your supervision and
12	direction?
13	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
14	COLONEL FLY: That's correct.
15	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
16	Q. Now, I've already described some
17	changes that were made, incorporated into your
18	testimony to incorporate the Board's ruling
19	yesterday on excluding certain evidence. Have you
20	made any other changes reflected in the copy of
21	your testimony that we just handed out?
22	GENERAL COLE: We have.
23	Q. Would you please summarize those
24	changes.
25	GENERAL COLE: Yes, sir, we will delete

references to the buffer zone, the one on the 1 2 western edge of the MOA, the two-mile buffer zone. 3 And those are annotated on the copies. on pages 17, 36, 38, 40, 45, 51, 103 and 113. And 4 5 those are all marked out and deleted. 6 And one additional deletion, page 97. 7 There is a parenthetical there That says doubled controllers' estimate. Delete that parenthetical. 8 9 Delete doubled controllers' estimate, relating to 10 the Moser recovery. And those are all the 11 corrections we have, sir. 12 Q. Would you explain why you made those 13 changes, please? GENERAL COLE: In an adjustment with 14 15 Hill Air Force Base, the buffer zone that is cited 16 is not in a regulation so much as an informal 17 two-mile area. We thought it would be more 18 appropriate and proper to just delete it, since 19 it's an unofficial buffer zone. And secondly, the 20 deletion of the parenthetical regarding doubled 21 the controllers' estimate, we simply used the five 22 percent the controller gave us. We did not double 23 that estimate in that instance. 24 With these changes, do you accept and 25 adopt this testimony as your testimony in this

proceeding?

GENERAL COLE: Yes, we do.

COLONEL FLY: Yes, we do.

MR. GAUKLER: Your Honor, I would like to go through the exhibits now that we would like to have introduced for these witnesses. The first exhibit is the aircraft crash report dated August 10, 2000. It's entitled Private Fuel Storage Aircraft Crash Hazard of the Private Fuel Storage facility. Revision four. This copy was provided as part of our Motion for Summary Disposition to the Board and the parties, and so we have a copy for the court reporter, but I do not have other copies to hand out, with the understanding that you have brought those copies with you. There are certain provisions --

We have just handed a copy to the reporter. We'd like to have the report marked as Exhibit N. There are certain portions of the exhibit that we will not be introducing. Those are Section 2 of the exhibit, regulatory standards of aircraft hazards. Section 4.B, air to ground training on the south UTTR. Section 8, crash hazards, pools and aircraft on Federal airways. Section 9, general aviation aircraft, tab 0

1	associated with Section 9. Section 10, or tab X
2	also associated with general aviation aircraft.
3	And then also we will not be introducing in
4	accordance with the Board's decision yesterday,
5	Section 11 concerning the conservatisms with
6	respect to cask penetration, and tab N, that goes
7	along with that section.
8	Also, there are some general statements
9	of conservatisms that summarizes the cask impact
10	penetration which are not being introduced, and we
11	would just ask the parties and the Board to note
12	that.
13	JUDGE LAM: Were they marked up as not
14	introduced, or are you relying on the parties?
15	MR. GAUKLER: I have not marked them
16	up. If the Board wants us to do that, we could,
17	but I have not done that.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: These are the matters we
19	discussed at the bench?
20	MR. GAUKLER: Well, yes, they're the
21	same type of matters, but they're in the air crash
22	report. And basically, what we are talking about
23	is that the penetration of the cask calculation
24	that we did by aircraft engines.
	P. Contract of the Contract of

JUDGE FARRAR: And you're offering this

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MR. GAUKLER: I would have to like to have it marked as Exhibit N and offered.

JUDGE FARRAR: Okay. Give it to the reporter.

MR. TURK: Can we go off the record for a moment, Your Honor?

JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.

(EXHIBIT-N MARKED.)

JUDGE FARRAR: Back on the record. Go ahead.

MR. SOPER: Thank you. So far, the status seems to be that the panel testimony has been offered. I don't know if that's been passed to me for objection yet. But exhibits are now being offered. Are we going to reserve objections until all the testimony is offered or singly, is my first question, and then second, is that, I tried to be diligent and write down all the deletions, amendments and so forth, and even those that were described generally not by paragraph, and I failed. Could we ask the Applicant to submit some sort of an index to all the changes that are made? I don't know how I can possibly assess that and give any sort of a reasonable

objection to it on the spur of the moment.

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JUDGE FARRAR: Let me add to that Judge Lam has already mentioned to me a concern that down the road someone will pick up this document and say, a-hah, this was an exhibit and it won't be obvious to them, Mr. Gaukler, about the parts that were not offered. Maybe a remedy is, could you in the next day or so, maybe even just have it typed -- we have two choices, go through that and mark it up indicating the parts that are removed or you could just have a front piece.

MR. GAUKLER: I would suggest a front piece where we say that certain sections are not included as part of the exhibit. And then if, I think we could probably go through on the conservatism part and mark out the particular paragraphs as I read it on the testimony, it's very -- it would be similar. So I would propose to do that and I will provide the Board and the parties with both the up-front listing of the sections that are out completely and pages where there's markups, we could provide you those, as well.

JUDGE FARRAR: I'm particularly concerned because somehow I get the feeling that

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our decision will not be the last word in this
case, and there may be other tribunals after us
who are faced with a record, and we want it to be
comprehensible to them.
MR. GAUKLER: So I will do that we
will do that and try to have that done by
tomorrow.
MR. TURK: Your Honor, I share your
concern about other tribunals who may be reviewing
the record here, the Commission and possibly the
Court of Appeals. And I think there should be an
exhibit in the record that's easy for them to
simply open up and say this is the document that
is in evidence, rather than try to understand what
is in evidence and what is not in evidence. And I
would ask the Applicant to take the time, have a
paralegal or someone take out the sections of the
report that are no longer being offered, photocopy
it and then produce it as an exhibit.
JUDGE FARRAR: Physically remove
Section 8, for example?
MR. TURK: Whatever sections they are
not offering.
JUDGE LAM: Or mark it up like what we

have seen here on the direct testimony.

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MR. TURK: That's another way to do it, but if they're taking out whole sections, it might simply be easier to remove the sections.

MR. GAUKLER: Or could I just have Your Honors instead of removing -- each of the parties could remove the sections themselves from the book they already have and we could on the copies we provide the court reporter certainly do that, take those sections out. One of the reasons, these are very lengthy books with a lot of charts, et cetera. And so I have no problem in doing that. We would just take out the sections that we are not introducing in the report that we provide the court reporter, and mark out the other stuff and provide a copy of the pages that we mark out to everybody. And a list of the sections that we are excluding. So we'll do that.

MR. SOPER: I would join with the Staff, Your Honor. I think that arrows and lines through things are not sufficient for the caliber of this proceeding and what's at stake. I think we ought to have a clean record, a clean document. No references to generally we struck this type of item, but a new document with what's in the record.

(A discussion was held between the judges.)

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JUDGE FARRAR: We all certainly are in agreement that particularly given the magnitude of the case, we've got to have a record that is entirely comprehensible to the next group or group of judges who look at it.

On the testimony, we kind of prefer the way you did it, because I assume someone may at some point challenge yesterday's ruling and the beauty of the testimony the way it is, is that reflects the ruling. They excluded the material we said shouldn't come in, and that's perfectly On the document, my concern is, we're away from -- almost everybody in the room is away from home except you all, and it may be a little difficult to do this or there may be half pages, you know, how you rip those out. We would think that any system that's foolproof, in other words, where when you pick up the document three years from now, there's no question about what's out. In other words, it's not a separate piece of paper that could get taken away and lost and so you don't know what happened. As long as there's some way that you physically have marked it up. Maybe

1 you could go through the table of contents and strike out Section 8 and then at the beginning of 2 3 Section 8, this section, you know, put it in something in black, this section removed. 4 5 would I think satisfy us and anybody looking at it later. 6 7 MR. GAUKLER: We can do that, Your 8 Honor, as well as mark out the particular pages of 9 the particular paragraphs that come out, we can 10 strike them out just as we did in the testimony. 11 The sections, particular sections that we are not 12 introducing were summarized in a letter that we 13 sent to the Board back --14 JUDGE FARRAR: I have no problem with 15 that, Mr. Gaukler. Just, for example, somebody 16 three years from now won't find that letter and 17 associate it with the document. There's nothing 18 wrong with what you're doing, it's just physically 19 how we reserve the right kind of record. 20 MR. GAUKLER: Why don't I do this, Your 21 I will mark up a copy as Your Honor Honor. suggests with a table of contents and the heading 22 23 on various pages and provide that to the court reporter, and I will provide the Board and the 24

parties a complete set of all the marked up pages

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-	os pae in eneri copies, so everybody will have all
2	identical set.
3	JUDGE LAM: Now, how big is Exhibit N?
4	I see. If you're going through all that, you
5	might as well give us a new copy.
6	MR. GAUKLER: Well, most of the
7	sections are just there are about four or five
8	sections that are out. It would just be a matter
9	of putting on those pages that those sections are
10	out and handwritten. And then there's a couple on
11	conservatisms, where we talk about conservatisms
12	we have to go through like we did in the testimony
13	and mark out paragraphs.
14	JUDGE FARRAR: Okay. So you'll do that
15	on one
16	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: Photocopy it, substitute
18	those at some point this week with the reporter
19	and give copies to the parties?
20	MR. GAUKLER: Yes. The marked up
21	pages, those that would go in your copies.
22	MR. SOPER: Your Honor, we need we
23	were never served with Exhibit N. We were just
24	told to use the original crash report. So we do
25	not have this exhibit. We need to preserve what

1	we have for our records. So if we could ask for a
2	new copy of whatever is being offered as Exhibit
3	N, whether it's a hand strikeouts or whatever,
4	we'd appreciate that.
5	MR. GAUKLER: It's
6	JUDGE FARRAR: You have the same thing
7	we do, I think.
8	MR. SOPER: You didn't get an Exhibit
9	N, either. Okay. So, then, we each need one.
10	JUDGE FARRAR: All we did is bring our
11	file copy from before.
12	MR. GAUKLER: Right. And now what I'm
13	suggesting is well, for example, Section 11 on
14	the heading of that first page, we'll mark this
15	section is deleted from the exhibit and we will
16	give everybody the first page of that section
17	which says that. But to insert into the book that
18	they already have.
19	And also, we had discussed this at
20	the you know, we discussed this at the
21	pre-hearing, also we discussed in the context of
22	when we wrote the letter to the Board
23	JUDGE FARRAR: You know, no one's
24	faulting no one's faulting what you've done.
25	We're just trying to see how we as a matter of

We're just trying to see how we -- as a matter of

1	notice, we're just going to conform. I'm a little
2	nervous about each of us taking our old copy and
3	inserting loose you know, trusting ourselves to
4	do the looseleaf insertion and deletion. We all
5	did that at some job we had as young people, and
6	we all did it wrong at some point or another, and
7	I'm not sure we're any better now. If you've got
8	to run some copies, is it any harder to run 15
9	copies than to run three?
10	MR. GAUKLER: It's a matter of just the
11	color photographs and things like that, to put the
12	whole book together again.
13	JUDGE FARRAR: Oh, the photographs.
14	MR. GAUKLER: And the whole book with
15	tabs. It can be done. We can do that, if that's
16	what Your Honor desires.
17	MS. NAKAHARA: Your Honor, if I may.
18	We're using our aircraft crash report that was
19	submitted as part of a copy excuse me, a copy
20	for a response to questions from the NRC Staff.
21	We would like to preserve that copy for future use
22	and not have to take that copy apart.
23	MR. TURK: Your Honor, may I ask we go
24	off the record again? I think we can revolve it
25	by negotiated settlement.

1 JUDGE FARRAR: The parties have been very good over the last several months of taking 2 3 things like this, and we could go on for several minutes or hours burdening the court reporter and 4 5 ourselves and maybe getting nowhere. So let's go 6 off the record. 7 (A discussion was held off the record.) 8 JUDGE FARRAR: The parties have reached an accommodation, the Applicant, because of some 9 10 points made by the State about needing to preserve 11 the copies they now have, the Applicant has agreed to make full new copies which we'll get to the 12 13 court reporter before the end of this week to 14 substitute. Meanwhile we'll proceed with the 15 documents the way we have. And if any of you in 16 the audience are saying at this pace, how are we 17 going to finish by Saturday, now you know why I 18 asked. But a lot of this, once getting the 19 witnesses sworn, getting the exhibits in, getting 20 all the housekeeping done, takes a little bit of time at the beginning and then once this is all 21 22 done, we'll be moving on much more rapidly. Go ahead, Mr. Gaukler. 23 24

MR. GAUKLER: Picking up what Mr. Soper said, I would move for the admission of the

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1	testimony of General Cole, General Jefferson and
2	Colonel Fly.
3	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
4	MR. GAUKLER: This is the prefiled
5	written testimony as correctly handed out.
6	MR. SOPER: The State does have an
7	objection, Your Honor. Number 1 was the issue
8	that was raised just before the proceeding, and
9	that is as to page 112, the second paragraph. As
10	we discussed earlier, that page addresses
11	consequences and it's the State's position that
12	that's been ruled outside the scope of this
13	proceeding.
14	JUDGE FARRAR: In line with the
15	discussion we had, let's carry that motion with
16	the case for the moment.
17	MR. SOPER: All right. The second
18	objection is concerning question 26, it's on page
19	eight, by which the witnesses adopt the crash
20	report as their analysis, and also it just goes to
21	the crash report to Exhibit N as an exhibit, and
22	that is Paragraphs 84, 85 and 86. In the State's
23	view, deal with consequences, ought to be
24	excluded, stricken.
25	JUDGE FARRAR: The paragraphs of the

1	report or
2	MR. SOPER: Yes, that would be of the
3	Exhibit N, the crash report.
4	JUDGE FARRAR: Let me before you keep
5	going, Mr. Gaukler, are those paragraphs you did
6	not strike?
7	MR. GAUKLER: I'm a little bit
8	confused. If Mr. Soper could
9	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper would you
10	elaborate on that, please.
11	MR. SOPER: Yes. And I see the reason
12	for the confusion and it's my fault. I said
13	paragraphs it's actually pages 84, 85 and 86 of
14	the Exhibit N, the crash report.
15	MR. GAUKLER: That's Section 11, Your
16	Honor, which I read we will not be introducing.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: That you would not be
18	introducing that?
19	MR. GAUKLER: Would not be introducing
20	that in accordance with the Board's order
21	yesterday, so there's no dispute with that one.
22	MR. SOPER: The next would be,
23	paragraphs two and three. In other words, the
24	second and third paragraphs on page 37, for the
25	same reason.

1	MR. SILBERG: I'm sorry, are you
2	referring to page 37 of the crash report or of the
3	testimony?
4	MR. SOPER: Of the crash report,
5	Exhibit N again.
6	MR. GAUKLER: What page are those,
7	Mr. Soper? Your Honor, I would suggest that since
8	we agreed to take out certain things, why don't I
9	work with counsel for the State, and I think
10	there's going to be a lot of areas where there's
11	agreement, at least in our view, and don't have to
12	be focused, at least in terms of taking out things
13	that relate to impacts which are excluded by the
14	Board's order of yesterday.
15	MR. SOPER: I'd be happy to do it that
16	way, Your Honor. If there's an event of a
17	failure, we'll raise it again.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: Right. And Mr. Gaukler,
19	since those are your deletions, if Mr. Soper
20	starts cross-examining on matters that he didn't
21	catch that you've deleted but you know you deleted
22	them, please remind all of us.
23	MR. SOPER: May I just state for the
24	record, Your Honor, that the to identify those
25	pages that I'm referring to, they were pages 37,

1	paragraphs two and three of the revised addendum
2	to the crash report. That has not been offered
3	yet, though, is that right? Is that Exhibit O?
4	MR. GAUKLER: Has not been offered.
5	MR. SOPER: Has not been offered.
6	MR. SILBERG: But it will be.
7	MR. GAUKLER: Before I forgot to say
8	one thing. We have a supplement to go with the
9	prefile testimony of General Cole, General
10	Jefferson and Colonel Fly, which is the attachment
11	that we had in our response to motion in limine
12	which identifies the witnesses responsible for
13	each of the questions. And we would just like to
14	have that added at the end of the testimony.
15	JUDGE FARRAR: Not as an exhibit, but
16	just attached to the testimony?
17	MR. GAUKLER: The testimony itself.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: And bound in the record
19	right there?
20	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
21	JUDGE FARRAR: All right. Any
22	objection?
23	MS. MARCO: No objection.
24	MR. SOPER: No objection.
25	JUDGE FARRAR: Thank you.

1	MR. SOPER: That's all I have on what's
2	been offered so far, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE FARRAR: All right, then subject
4	to the objection on page 112 that we're carrying
5	with the case, there's no objection to the
6	admission of the acceptance of the testimony and
7	the admission of the crash report? All right,
8	then, let them be introduced.
9	MR. GAUKLER: We would like to now
10	introduce the revised addendum to the crash impact
11	hazard dated July 20, 2001, and as PFS Exhibit O,
12	and I will state that again, we would have to
13	we will mark this up again and delete accordingly
14	and provide copies as actually filed as
15	actually filed with the court. We'd like to have
16	this marked for the time being.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: Subject to that caveat,
18	any objection to that?
19	MS. MARCO: No.
20	MR. SOPER: We have objections to the
21	revised addendum, Your Honor.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: All right.
23	MR. SOPER: May I just place them on
24	the record. If we can resolve it, then
25	JUDGE FARRAR: Let's get it marked

	1
1	first.
2	MR. SOPER: Okay.
3	(EXHIBIT-O MARKED.)
4	JUDGE FARRAR: You were about to state
5	an objection, Mr. Soper?
6	MR. SOPER: Yes, as to Exhibit N,
7	the
8	JUDGE FARRAR: Exhibit O.
9	MR. SOPER: Excuse me, Exhibit O, thank
10	you. On page 37, the second and third paragraph,
11	we object to, and on page 38 of Exhibit O,
12	paragraphs one and two, the State objects to.
13	JUDGE FARRAR: Hold on while I get our
14	copy of that.
15	MR. SILBERG: Mr. Chairman, we believe
16	this will be taken care of in the same way, we'll
17	go over it. These are sections which I think will
18	be deleted. If there's a problem after the
19	deletion, Mr. Soper can come back and we'll argue
20	about it, but I think it be resolved.
21	JUDGE FARRAR: All right.
22	MR. GAUKLER: Except for the one
23	paragraph here is identical to the one paragraph
24	you've taken under consideration with respect to
25	the testimony. So once you rule on that, it

1	should be resolved.
2	JUDGE FARRAR: Okay. Then we'll carry
3	that along till we get it straightened out.
4	MR. SOPER: Thank you.
5	MR. SOPER: The State has no more
6	objections on O.
7	JUDGE FARRAR: All right, that will be
8	admitted.
9	MR. GAUKLER: I'd like to move for the
10	admission of Exhibit P, which is the map of the
11	Utah Test & Training Range that you see up there
12	on the chair. I'd like to have it marked.
13	JUDGE FARRAR: Is that the same map we
14	had a year or so ago?
15	MR. GAUKLER: The same map that was
16	filed with the Motion for Summary Disposition,
17	yes.
18	(EXHIBIT-P MARKED.)
19	JUDGE FARRAR: The map that's been
20	marked as Exhibit P, Mr. Gaukler, did you offer
21	that?
22	MR. GAUKLER: Yes, I offer that into
23	evidence.
24	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection.
25	MR. SOPER: Could I see it, Your Honor?

1	Well, ours doesn't have the site identified on it.
2	I just wondered if the exhibit that's going in the
3	record does? Is this the exhibit here?
4	JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.
5	MR. SOPER: May I approach and take a
6	look?
7	JUDGE FARRAR: Certainly. Off the
8	record.
9	(A discussion was held off the record.)
10	MR. GAUKLER: Next, I'd like to
11	introduce
12	MR. SOPER: Well, if I might just
13	finish on that. The State having looked at it,
14	and Counsel's representation that the PFS site is
15	not on that map, we have no objection.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: All right. Ms. Marco.
17	MS. MARCO: No objection.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: Then that will be
19	admitted, Exhibit P.
20	MR. GAUKLER: We'd next like to
21	introduce the exhibits, the remainder of the
22	exhibits that we had identified in our prefile
23	testimony. These are first of all copies of
24	graphs of Exhibit Q, graph of F-16
25	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Gaukler, read these

slowly, because when you get into stuff like this, 1 2 it's a little hard for the court reporter and everybody to follow it. 3 4 MR. GAUKLER: Exhibit Q, the graph of 5 F-16 flight hours along with the related chart of 6 aircraft failure rate over time. The Exhibit R, 7 the same type of graph with respect to the F-16A. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Exhibit S, the same type of graph showing both flight hours and a chart with the failure rates over time of the F-15A. Exhibit T, the same type of graph with respect to the F-106. Exhibit U, the same type of graphs with respect to the F-111. Exhibit V, the same type of graphs with respect to the F-4. Then Exhibit W, which is a summary from the Utah Test & Training Range with respect to climate conditions. Exhibit X, which is table one, I believe, from tab H of the air crash report as marked up by Lieutenant Colonel Horstman at his deposition of July 27, 2001. And Exhibit Y, which is an excerpt of the deposition of Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Horstman describing the table as marked up.

JUDGE FARRAR: And these are the same exhibits you sent out with your prefile testimony?

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MR. GAUKLER: They're the same except

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that with respect to the graph of the F-16A, we've had a graph in there for the F-16 by mistake and we've corrected that in what we're providing to the Board and the parties today.

JUDGE FARRAR: Then let's have those

JUDGE FARRAR: Then let's have those marked. This will take a moment, so let's take a break in place.

(EXHIBITS-Q THROUGH Y MARKED.)

JUDGE FARRAR: Back on the record, if we could. Back in order. And no cell phones, please. Oh, it's not a cell phone, it's a guard. I'm glad there's not a film crew in here, because the last 15 minutes might have looked like one of those old time movies with the cars just missing each other. But believe it or not, we're making progress with the system here, and appreciate everyone's effort in that regard.

Let's make sure on the exhibits that from now on and in short order on the ones that have already been admitted, that we have three copies, because while I can't name where in the commission all three of those go, I cannot be fired for the decisions I write, but I can be fired for not bringing home three copies of the exhibits. So...

1	MR. GAUKLER: If there's no objection,
2	we move for the admission of the exhibits I just
3	identified, which are PFS Q through PFS Y.
4	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
5	MS. MARCO: No.
6	MR. SOPER: The State has no objection,
7	Your Honor.
8	JUDGE FARRAR: Those will be admitted,
9	then. Thank you.
10	MR. GAUKLER: I would like to introduce
11	two exhibits that were not part of our prefile
12	exhibits, and they are just basically blowups of
13	the map that you see up on the chair there. And
14	so they're just blowups of Exhibit P, but I think
15	they should be marked separately.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: Right.
17	MR. GAUKLER: I'd like to introduce the
18	map from Hill Air Force Base to down to Michael
19	Army Airfield, and I would propose to mark that as
20	PFS Exhibit Z to replace the Exhibit P that we are
21	not introducing because of the board's order.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: Oh, okay. Well
23	MR. GAUKLER: Or do you want to do it
24	differently? Let's do it differently, yeah.
25	JUDGE FARRAR: Yeah, just because

1	people will go back to that prefile testimony,
2	they'll see an Exhibit Z there and they'll be
3	confusing down the road.
4	MR. GAUKLER: Then let's go to our next
5	exhibit, which I believe is Exhibit no, we've
6	used a lot of exhibits on the seismic contentions,
7	and so I think we're at Exhibit
8	MS. CHANCELLOR: K.
9	MR. GAUKLER: KKK.
10	JUDGE FARRAR: No.
11	MR. GAUKLER: KKK.
12	JUDGE FARRAR: That won't do,
13	Mr. Gaukler.
14	MR. GAUKLER: Shall we skip that one?
15	JUDGE FARRAR: Okay. You were using
16	triple letters on the seismic?
17	MR. GAUKLER: Yes, we're into triple
18	letters, and my staff advises me that we were up
19	to JJJ was the last one that we just filed.
20	JUDGE FARRAR: Well, we're not in
21	Washington, so we don't have to be politically
22	correct. Let's do KKK.
23	MR. GAUKLER: Okay. And then I would
24	like to introduce the second one, that is a
25	further blowup, this is focusing on Skull Valley,

1	as Exhibit LLL. And I would note for the record,
2	there's a faint X on these two exhibits where the
3	site is located.
4	MS. MARCO: I'm sorry, can we go over
5	that? Is this LLL?
6	MR. TURK: Can we go off the record,
7	please.
8	JUDGE FARRAR: Off the record.
9	(A discussion was held off the record.)
10	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Turk, that was a
11	good suggestion off the record. Let's where we
12	have arguments let's do them on record. Where we
13	have confusion, let's do them off the record and
14	try to follow that practice as we go along. Go
15	ahead, you need to mark those.
16	(EXHIBITS-Z, KKK & LLL MARKED.)
17	JUDGE FARRAR: Back on the record.
18	MR. GAUKLER: Having been identified, I
19	would offer them into evidence.
20	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection to these,
21	to KKK and LLL?
22	MS. MARCO: No objection.
23	MR. SOPER: We have no objection, Your
24	Honor.
25	JUDGE FARRAR: Then these will be

1	admitted. Now, we're ready to go?
2	MR. GAUKLER: We would like to have
3	Mr. Vigeant's testimony.
4	
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. GAUKLER:
7	Q. You have before you a copy of a
8	document, Mr. Vigeant, entitled Testimony of
9	Stephen Vigeant on Aircraft Crash Hazards at the
10	PFSF Contention Utah K/Confederated Tribes B?
11	A. I do.
12	Q. And that document is dated February 19,
13	2002?
14	A. Yes, it is.
15	Q. And could you tell me how many pages it
16	comprises?
17	A. It comprises 10 pages.
18	Q. Plus your resume?
19	A. Plus my resume.
20	Q. This is the testimony that you prepared
21	or was prepared under your supervision and
22	direction?
23	A. Yes, it is.
24	Q. Do you have any changes to make to your
25	testimony?

1	A. No, I don't.
2	Q. Do you accept and adopt your testimony
3	as your testimony in this proceeding?
4	A. I do.
5	Q. Is it true and correct, to the best of
6	your knowledge?
7	A. It is.
8	MR. GAUKLER: I would offer the
9	testimony of Mr. Stephen Vigeant as read into the
10	record.
11	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
12	MS. MARCO: No objection.
13	MR. SOPER: No objection, Your Honor.
14	JUDGE FARRAR: Then the testimony will
15	be accepted in the record.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: Do you have copies,
17	Madame Reporter?
18	COURT REPORTER: No.
19	MR. GAUKLER: I don't have them right
20	at this point. We left them over at the other
21	place.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: Moving from one which
23	is one reason we tried to get meeting rooms in the
24	same place for the six weeks. We were
25	unsuccessful, and this is one of the disadvantages

1	of that, as you're moving from place to place.
2	But don't let me down, Mr. Gaukler, in not getting
3	these to the reporter.
4	All right. Those already I think we
5	already said will be accepted.
6	MR. GAUKLER: And be accepted in the
7	transcript as read?
8	JUDGE FARRAR: Correct.
9	MR. GAUKLER: I offer the witnesses
10	then for cross-examination.
11	JUDGE FARRAR: Okay.
12	MS. MARCO: I understand the Staff
13	proceeds first with this cross-examination, and I
14	do not have a lot of cross-examination for these
15	witnesses, but I do have some.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: Okay, go ahead
17	Ms. Marco.
18	MS. MARCO: Thank you.
19	JUDGE FARRAR: Wait, wait. I'm
20	sorry, Mr. Gaukler. We had said at the beginning,
21	it would help us before we start to just get some
22	of the terms you know, some of the geography
23	down, and you know, just a short tutorial, not
24	argumentative, but just when you refer to this
25	flight pattern.

1	MR. GAUKLER: I would like to ask
2	Colonel Fly to do that.
3	JUDGE FARRAR: And
4	MR. GAUKLER: I think it would be
5	easier if he referred to the map up there.
6	COLONEL FLY: Would you like me to move
7	it where you can see it, Your Honor or
8	JUDGE FARRAR: Do you all want the
9	benefit of this, also? Why don't we put the map
10	out in the circle here and we'll all gather
11	around, and can you hear us without microphones?
12	Can we do this off the record, so that
13	we can ask questions back and forth and she
14	doesn't have to get it down?
15	MR. SOPER: Well, I'm not sure what's
16	about to come here. This is testimony or is this
17	just
18	JUDGE FARRAR: No, this is
19	MR. SOPER: Informational?
20	JUDGE FARRAR: Informational.
21	JUDGE KLINE: This is a tutorial.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: Just so we understand
23	the terms and the areas they're referring to and
24	don't have to constantly interrupt their
25	testimony. Let's do it off the record.

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(A discussion was held off the record.)

JUDGE FARRAR: Back on the record.

We've just done something a little unusual. Colonel Fly has shown me -- has done for the Board and for counsel for all the parties, a little tutorial on the map just so that as he goes -- as the panel goes through the cross-examination, we will understand what the different terms are, what the different areas were, what the different flight paths are. I would ask the panel as they answer the questions, we wanted to have all that at once at the beginning so we weren't here not understanding and having to constantly interrupt. But to the extent you can, as you answer the cross-examination, you can build in elements from the tutorial. Don't assume that we know this stuff as intuitively as you do or as the public watching knows it. So now that we have an overview, please try where you think it's appropriate, to work elements of that tutorial into the testimony. Nothing that was just done off the record is evidence. Anything that -- it's not part of the record, so we'll proceed on that basis.

Mr. Gaukler, I think you had tendered

1	the panel for cross-examination, and Ms. Marco,
2	you had gotten about three seconds into your
3	cross-examination when we interrupted you.
4	MS. MARCO: Thank you.
5	
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. MARCO:
8	Q. Hello, my name is Catherine Marco, and
9	I represent the NRC Staff, as I said before. And
10	I have questions first concerning Question 45 of
11	your testimony, please.
12	MR. SILBERG: Just to clarify, you're
13	referring to the testimony of Generals Cole,
14	Jefferson and Colonel Fly?
15	MS. MARCO: Yes. Yes, I am.
16	Q. (By Ms. Marco) In question 45, you
17	speak of the small effort required for a pilot to
18	avoid the PFS site in the event of an emergency.
19	Can you please describe what that small effort
20	consists of?
21	COLONEL FLY: Yes, ma'am, I'd be happy
22	to. The site itself is about 1500 by 1200 feet.
23	The pilots if we operate from the assumption
24	that the engine failure is the most likely cause

of the accident, and the pilot goes through all

1	the prescribed procedures in order to attempt to
2	restart the airplane, he will at some point and
3	it depends what he where he was at the
4	initiation of the sequence, but he will at some
5	point pick up a nose load decent of about six
6	degrees, and this is to preserve an air speed
7	consistent with the prescribed emergency
8	procedures. It's a trade-off between the time
9	aloft and time required for the engine to restart
10	and spool up and get up to useful thrust. And
11	also to keep the engine spooling, because you need
12	the airflow going through. You don't anyway,
13	at the six degree glide path, his minimum
14	recommended emergency or ejection altitude for a
15	controlled situation, meaning that the pilot has
16	control of the airplane, is 2000 feet AGL. So if
17	you back that out, that's going to put him several
18	miles out away from the impact point, wherever it
19	is. So if you bring a pilot to that point, which
20	would be his minimum as close as he wants to
21	get, as late as he should eject, and assume that
22	the airplane is pointed right in the middle of the
23	proposed storage facility, he's going to need to
24	turn about three or four degrees at the most to
25	point the aircraft off to the side into the dirt

1 || areas.

Q. And that would be pulling a handle down or --

in the F-16 its -- if you can imagine yourself -for the court recorder, sits off to the right-hand
side, kind of like the chair of an arm. That's
sort of where it is. It's a side stick
controller, unlike the conventional stick that you
see in most fighter aircraft. It's just a -- it's
about the size of this microphone stand, actually,
a little thicker than that. And the pilot
controls the airplane by moving that. So in this
case, he would just have to turn the aircraft a
little bit left or right in order to point the
aircraft away from the site.

would push the ejection handle; is that correct?

COLONEL FLY: You actually pull it.

It's between your legs and it's a yellow handle

D-shaped, and you just reach in and pull it like that.

And then if he wanted to eject, he

Q. Okay. Now, my other question also concerns question No. 45. In the question -- in the answer to the question, you say that there are

flight characteristics of F-16s that would enable
a pilot to direct the aircraft away from the
facility. What are those flight characteristics

4 | that you talk about there?

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COLONEL FLY: That goes toward the way the airplane was designed with what's called a fly by wire, where the computers fly it. Normally, you will fly the airplane in what's called a 1G. which is level flight, if you will. In a case like this where you don't have enough thrust to keep your air speed because the engine's guit, the airplane -- the computers are -- the way it normally works is the flight control computers will keep as you have slowed the airplane down to this 200, 210 knots, somewhere in there, speed, the flight control computers will do a thing that's called increasing your angle of attack, and I don't want to bore you with the aeronautical terms, but until it gets to about 11 degrees, the airplane would try to hold level flight and then it's just going to continue -- it will maintain that angle of attack, and it will descend, but it will be nice and stable because the computers are doing that. So when you jump out under conditions like that, the airplane tends to just continue

1	going where it was and hit about where you headed,
2	where it was pointed when you jumped out.
3	MS. MARCO: Okay. I don't have any
4	further questions.
5	JUDGE FARRAR: Before the State begins.
6	In your answer, you said a six degree glide path.
7	Why did you use that?
8	COLONEL FLY: Because the airplane, the
9	technical order of the procedures tell you to
10	maintain an air speed that varies depending on how
11	much fuel you have on board and things like that.
12	It will be about your air speed is going to
13	be it could be as low as 170, could be as high
14	as 210, 215, somewhere in there. But the six
15	degrees is based on experience. That's what it
16	takes without an engine running to maintain that
17	air speed, that kind of a glide path. It could be
18	a little less, it could be a little low, but six
19	degrees is a good workable number.
20	JUDGE FARRAR: So that's not something
21	you choose, that's something that you want to do?
22	COLONEL FLY: To maintain the air speed
23	in accordance with the established procedures,
24	yes, Your Honor.
25	JUDGE LAM: Now, you meant when the

airplane loses all engine power, it will glide? 1 2 COLONEL FLY: Yes, it will. It will go typically for every 5,000 feet of altitude, a 3 clean F-16 will glide about seven miles. 4 5 JUDGE LAM: Uh-huh. And also in your 6 response to Ms. Marco, you sort of implied the 7 failure mode that you had considered as engine failure; is that correct? 8 9 COLONEL FLY: In the description I gave 10 her, yes, it is, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE LAM: So the other modes of 12 failure, whatever they may be, were not included 13 in your discussion? 14 COLONEL FLY: If I could perhaps expand 15 on that a little bit. I gave that because that is 16 far and away the most likely event to cause 17 something to happen like that. But in almost any 18 case of a failure of the F-16, if the airplane is 19 under control, the same thing would -- the same kind of thing would happen. 20 In many cases, you 21 have an emergency where you may have any one of a number of different malfunctions where the 22 23 airplane is still flyable and if you've got usable 24 thrust of the engine, now you can go to Michael

Army Airfield or return to Hill, or you have other

options in terms of flying the airplane.

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JUDGE LAM: Thank you.

JUDGE FARRAR: One last question. I seem to remember from somewhere that years ago you all were trying to develop an ejection seat that could be used at much lower altitudes. Did that never work?

COLONEL FLY: Actually, Your Honor, the ACES II, which is the one that we use in the F-16, is probably the most capable ejection seat going right now. It's far better than what I flew in the F-4 and the F-5 and some of the other fighter aircraft. And, in fact, as a result of the success of the seat, the Air Force lowered -- I talked about the 2000 feet minimum ejection It used to be 10,000 feet, if you were altitude. out of control. And those were all AGL altitudes. Because of the success and the capabilities of ACES II, that was lowered to 6500 feet. And it's also what we call a zero/zero seat; zero air speed, zero altitude. You can literally be sitting on the runway, just for something to do, pull the ejection handle, and you'll go and it will give you a good parachute and it will function normally.

1	JUDGE FARRAR: But notwithstanding
2	that, your recommendation to the pilots is 2000?
3	COLONEL FLY: That is the minimum
4	recommended ejection altitude for controlled
5	situations in the appropriate Air Force technical
6	manuals.
7	MR. GAUKLER: Colonel Fly, you use the
8	acronym, I believe ACES. Could you spell that for
9	the reporter.
10	COLONEL FLY: A-C-E-S, Roman numeral
11	two. And I don't know what ACES stands for. It's
12	just the ACES II seat.
13	JUDGE KLINE: One more before we quit
14	here. I understand from your testimony that when
15	the aircraft gets a a failing aircraft gets
16	down to the level where the pilot feels it's
17	imperative to depart, the uncontrolled aircraft
18	then is several miles away from its impact point;
19	is that correct?
20	COLONEL FLY: In the situation that I
21	described for Mrs. Marco, yes, Your Honor.
22	JUDGE KLINE: Okay. So the issue that
23	I would like to explore then is not whether he
24	could redirect the aircraft before he departs, but
25	why would he? I mean how does he maintain

awareness of where this small site is under emergency conditions?

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COLONEL FLY: Your Honor, there are a couple of things that would I think come to play. One is typically in the head-up display, which is the -- it's a glass that sits in front of the pilot where there's all sorts of different pieces of information displayed. One of the things you have is what's called a flight path marker and the flight path marker says this is where the airplane is pointed. If the flight path marker is on a building, that means you're pointed at that building, and it's very accurate. If you turn to put the flight path marker off of the building and roll back out and now you're pointed out in the dirt, the airplane is going to hit about where that thing is. The airplane is actually very stable. The only problem with it would be the fact that you've got no usable thrust, and you can't maintain flight.

JUDGE KLINE: So you have a positive means, then, for identifying ground features that need to be avoided?

COLONEL FLY: Well, you can see what's out in front of you, and you know where the

airplane is pointed. 1 2 JUDGE KLINE: Yeah. 3 COLONEL FLY: So you have a very good 4 idea of where the airplane will impact after you 5 jump out. So he doesn't -- what I'm 6 JUDGE KLINE: 7 trying to get at is that the pilot doesn't have to maintain some sort of predetermined awareness 8 9 necessary of where this ground feature is? I mean 10 he's getting some sort of information stream as to 11 where these features are; is that correct? 12 GENERAL COLE: May I add a little bit, 13 sir? 14 JUDGE KLINE: Yeah, please do. 15 GENERAL COLE: The pilots are trained 16 nearly since birth to maintain constant 17 situationally and positionally awareness, and so 18 regardless of where they are and where they're 19 going, they have a fairly good mental picture of 20 their vector features in the area, and if they do have an emergency like that, if they're in a 21 22 totally uninhabited, unpopulated area with no structures, where the airplane is going to land is 23 24 not much of a concern. But as Colonel Fly so

accurately pointed out, they do know where it's

1	going to land, and because of this positional and
2	situational awareness of there is something out
3	there that it would not be good to have the
4	airplane land on, they will adjust the heading one
5	way or another to ensure that it doesn't before
6	they eject.
7	JUDGE KLINE: Okay, let me just follow
8	up with a hypothetical, then.
9	JUDGE FARRAR: Wait a minute. They
10	will or they can?
11	GENERAL COLE: Will and can, sir, or
12	can and will.
13	JUDGE KLINE: If someone asked you to
14	make the same calculation that was made for the
15	PFS site as to probability of striking the site in
16	a crash situation, you could use much the same
17	technology if you had to, or much the same
18	equation if you had to, to calculate probability
19	of striking, say, a Goshute structure, say the
20	Village Hall or the farm buildings that are out in
21	Skull Valley; is that correct? And would you use
22	the same correction factor or the same
23	GENERAL COLE: You would use the same
24	procedure and technique, yes, sir.
25	JUDGE KLINE: So you're saying, then,

1	that the pilot maintains not only situational
2	awareness of the facility we're interested in, but
3	he has a general kind of situational awareness
4	that says, I know where the farm buildings are, I
5	know why the Goshute haul is, I know where
6	individual houses are?
7	GENERAL COLE: That's correct, sir.
8	Some things obviously that are larger and more
9	prominent are easy to instantly identify than
10	others, but that's correct.
11	JUDGE KLINE: All right.
12	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper, your turn.
13	MR. SOPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
14	Your Honor, could you instruct the panel not to
15	confer before their answer? When we ask a
16	question, we'd like that panel member's response,
17	not another panel member's response.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: Before I instruct them
19	that way, I'll ask other counsel whether they
20	think that's a good instruction?
21	MR. GAUKLER: I don't think that's a
22	good instruction. First of all, because we have
23	identified the certain issues and questions, the
24	person that's primarily responsible for that
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question, and in other respects, we receive the

identification of all. This was in many respects a joint review that was done by them as a group where they brought their individual expertise together and each contributed their expertise to the final decision and final evaluation. So to say that you're going to just direct the question at one, I don't think is fair or appropriate, in terms of the way the report was done, nor do I think it's the most efficient way to provide the information to the Licensing Board.

JUDGE FARRAR: Ms. Marco?

MS. MARCO: I don't think you would get very quality -- a lot of weight to the response if it's directed to somebody who wasn't the sponsor of the question.

MR. SOPER: Well, that's exactly what

I'm worried about, Your Honor. This being

cross-examination, it's my understanding it's

always been, as I suggest, that each of these

witnesses has sworn to each answer. You'll notice

that the Applicant was very adamant that it did

not, even though I requested that they be

identified, that this is only the testimony of one

Applicant -- or excuse me, one panel member or

another. They refused to do that, and they simply

1	said, there's a primary responsible person, not in
2	all of them, but only on some, but they did not
3	withdraw their answers. They answered each
4	question, each panel member, and they swear to it.
5	Now, I want to know each panel member's experience
6	that he swears to on that question without getting
7	the response from a different panel member. I
8	mean this was my whole point of my objection, and
9	it's been denied, and so unless they withdraw
10	their testimony as to certain questions, I'm
11	entitled to examine that panel member on his
12	answer.
13	MR. TURK: May I offer a comment, Your
13 14	MR. TURK: May I offer a comment, Your Honor?
14	Honor?
14 15	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.
14 15 16	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. MR. TURK: In practice that I've had
14 15 16 17	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. MR. TURK: In practice that I've had previously, I think it's fair to ask the witness
14 15 16 17	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. MR. TURK: In practice that I've had previously, I think it's fair to ask the witness who is primarily responsible for his answer. But
14 15 16 17 18	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. MR. TURK: In practice that I've had previously, I think it's fair to ask the witness who is primarily responsible for his answer. But I also instruct the witness that if he feels the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. MR. TURK: In practice that I've had previously, I think it's fair to ask the witness who is primarily responsible for his answer. But I also instruct the witness that if he feels the need to consult beforehand, to please state that
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Honor? JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. MR. TURK: In practice that I've had previously, I think it's fair to ask the witness who is primarily responsible for his answer. But I also instruct the witness that if he feels the need to consult beforehand, to please state that and then we would allow them to consult. And so

appropriate to allow, since there was a group

effort, to allow another witness to add something 1 to an answer that the previous witness gave. 2 3 MR. SOPER: That's what redirect is 4 for. 5 JUDGE FARRAR: Let me consult with my 6 colleagues here. 7 (A discussion was held off the record.) 8 JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper and other 9 counsel, let me see if I can state a general rule 10 to guide us on this type of thing for the rest of 11 the proceeding, subject to departure when 12 appropriate. It seems to us, you're entitled to 13 get an answer from a witness -- from the witness 14 you ask the question of, but if you ask someone a 15 question, that witness is entitled to say, I'm --16 I really don't know, you know, that was the 17 panel's discussion -- that was the panel's 18 prepared testimony, but I'm not really -- I don't 19 really have expertise. In fact, I think as a 20 general matter, we would prefer -- I mean a lot of 21 people don't like to say I don't know. They think 22 it shows their ignorance. I always think it shows 23 their intelligence. If you don't know the answer, 24 you don't -- if you're not the expert, say I'm not

the expert and then you can ask someone else.

did notice on one occasion, one gentleman was
answering and it looked like the person next to
him wanted to say something. I, like you, would
like to hear what the one says, then I'd like to
hear what the other one said, and then if they
want to consult and -- which, you know, we do up
here, two heads are better than one, they can do
that also. But I think you're correct to the
extent that you are entitled to get an unvarnished
answer from one person, but then that person,
rather than hold it for redirect, we would prefer
that the other person who wants to say something

Now, I understand your thing is a matter of strategy. You'd like to have your answer on there and maybe a day later, you know, we come back and do redirect. That's not how our brains work up here. Remember at the end of this, we have to write a decision that analyzes the evidence, and as you just saw, when we followed up -- you know, Ms. Marco had a very short examination, we followed up, and I was concerned about taking -- you know, interfering with your cross. But we don't want things to get down the road and we forget to do the follow-up and we get

also chime in.

back to the office this summer and there's 1 2 something we wish we'd ask a question on, because we can't write a decision without that answer. 3 4 So if that's -- I think I just said 5 your point is well taken, but subject to those 6 qualifiers. 7 MR. SOPER: That would be a second 8 witness could answer the question afterwards? 9 JUDGE FARRAR: Right. But I think we 10 would prefer no consultation first. But don't 11 hesitate, gentlemen, you know, if you don't know 12 the answer, don't make it up. If you don't know, 13 you know, say you don't know. And you can even 14 volunteer that somebody else at the table knows 15 that subject far better than you do. And I think 16 in this type of proceeding, where we have experts, 17 the credibility that's at stake is your expertise, 18 not your -- you know, it's not like an ordinary 19 criminal trial where we think somebody is lying. 20 We're looking for the person -- we assume the answers you give are going to be the best of your 21 22 ability and we -- so that's what we're looking 23 for. Go ahead, Mr. Soper. 24 MR. SOPER: Thank, Your Honor. 25 just consulting here.

1	JUDGE FARRAR: I caught you, I caught
2	you. But let's try to follow that general rule,
3	and if it doesn't fit in a particular case,
4	counsel is free to argue the point. But let's
5	proceed on that basis.
6	MR. SOPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	
8	CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. SOPER:
10	Q. For the panel members, my name is Jim
11	Soper. I represent the State of Utah here, and
12	I'm the assistant Utah Attorney General, and good
13	afternoon.
14	I would like just to follow up on a
15	question that Judge Kline asked, and Colonel Fly,
16	if I might inquire. There seems to be some
17	confusion about what a heads-up display does. It,
18	in fact, does not keep track of any ground
19	facilities such as a ranch or the PFS site or
20	anything else? It doesn't track those for the
21	pilot, does it?
22	COLONEL FLY: As I said, the heads-up
23	display just provides different information.
24	Normally, in the head-up display, there is one

piece of, if you will, location information that's

1	displayed, and that would be coincident with there
2	is a navigation system where you load different
3	steer points, and around the steer point you do
4	get a TD box with a little dot in it that shows
5	you this is the selected steer point that you
6	have. The other information doesn't necessarily
7	talk to those specific things. What I said to the
8	judge, I believe was, the pilot can see
9	everything the pilot sees what's in front of
LO	him and on the heads-up display, the flight path
11	marker is one of the things that would show him
12	where the aircraft is pointed, not necessarily
13	where every building is in the general area.
14	Q. Does it show any building?
15	COLONEL FLY: As I said, it shows what
16	the
17	Q. Does the heads-up display show any
18	building?
L9	COLONEL FLY: That depends what he has
20	selected for his steer point.
21	Q. Will it be a picture over the building?
22	What will appear on there?
23	COLONEL FLY: It puts a projection, a
24	TD box on the heads-up display that surrounds the
25	selected steer point.

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1	MR. GAUKLER: Colonel Fly, if you could
2	just say what a TD box is, it might help clarify.
3	JUDGE FARRAR: And let me
4	Mr. Gaukler anticipated me. Not to interrupt you,
5	Mr. Soper. We hope we're great at our job, you're
6	great at your job, but we don't understand what
7	you're talking about.
8	COLONEL FLY: The HUD is a
9	JUDGE FARRAR: Wait, wait.
10	COLONEL FLY: Oh, sorry.
11	JUDGE FARRAR: And counsel can instruct
12	all their witnesses for the rest of the case.
13	When you say heads-up display, we've all seen
14	movies, but very few of us have been in planes and
15	we don't know, you know, what that is. Is that
16	like the little TV screen? In other words, when
17	I'm looking out of the cockpit, I see something in
18	front of me with my eyes, and I see something else
19	that's displayed, but now I've exceeded my
20	knowledge. Don't assume that anybody in the room
21	knows when you say heads-up display what that
22	means, so kind of take us through that.
23	JUDGE LAM: Colonel Fly, because none
24	of us have sat in a cockpit.

COLONEL FLY: Okay, I apologize judge.

1	In the F-16, there's a you've got all the
2	cockpit instruments that are down here and then
3	you've got a thing that's commonly referred to as
4	a glare shield, which basically is just kind of
5	that's the box that all these different
6	instruments are physically mounted in. That's a
7	physical thing. On top of the glare shield,
8	there's it's a thick the head-up display is
9	mounted on top of the glare shield in the center
10	of the glare shield. It's a thick piece of glass
11	is what it physically is. Underneath the head-up
12	display, in the glare shield, there's a projector
13	that generates electronic imagery that is shown up
14	from the bottom of the glare shield and projected
15	onto the heads-up display. You get green
16	symbology, all sorts of different stuff projected
17	onto the heads-up display glass. You can see
18	through the green marking, if you will, or the
19	green images beyond and what's out in front of the
20	airplane within the field of view of the heads-up
21	display. The TD box I think this goes back to
22	1981 when I first flew the airplane. I think it's
23	the target detection box. I'm not exactly sure.
24	But it's a square it's a green square that's
25	projected onto the heads-up display that goes

around where the on-board systems believe your selected steer point is. So you get -- if my steer point is that glass of water on the table, Your Honor, there would be a green box around that. The idea being that it can help me see -- it helps me find my next point for navigation purposes.

Does that adequately answer the

Does that adequately answer the question or explain sort of what I was trying to say?

JUDGE KLINE: One more thing, then.

The terms steer point is obscure to me, and would that be the same -- for example, assuming that we're in an aircraft about to crash, is the steer point the same as the projected impact point?

COLONEL FLY: No, Your Honor. The steer point is based on the planned route of flight. As you go -- if you can imagine a map that has different places -- routes of flight, each place the pilot is going to turn is a turn point or a steer point. That's programmed into the on-board system, the inertial navigation system and the pilot selects which steer point he wants to have. Typically, it's the next one along his planned route of flight. In the F-16, the

1	standard practice is say you have eight turn
2	points in your low level, you'll program those
3	typically one, two, three, four, five, six, seven,
4	eight, you can have much more than that, and
5	typically, like starting at about steer point 20,
6	they would load destination such as Michael Army
7	Airfield, so that they would have ready reference
8	to an emergency airfield, Wendover, back to Hill
9	Air Force Base, they will load places that are
10	commonly used that they want to be able to get to
11	quickly and understand exactly where it is using
12	their on-board systems. So the steer point is
13	typically associated with the route of flight, and
14	the pilot has the option of selecting whichever
15	one he wants to.
16	JUDGE KLINE: Thank you.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper.
18	Q. (By Mr. Soper) So depending on what
19	steer point is put into the head-up display, the
20	PFS site may or may not show up on it, is that
21	your testimony?
22	COLONEL FLY: My testimony is if it's
23	within the HUD field of view, it will be
24	physically the PFS site would be within the

if it's within the HUD field of view, it's within

1	the HUD field of view. If the pilot has selected
2	that and programmed it as a steer point, and the
3	pilot has selected the PFS site, that destination
4	as his steer point, then there would be the TD box
5	around the PFS site.
6	Q. And in which case you would be pointed
7	directly at the PFS site, is that right?
8	COLONEL FLY: Not necessarily. The HUD
9	field of view is 20 by 30 degrees.
10	Q. So close, in the same general area?
11	COLONEL FLY: Within about 15 degrees,
12	that's correct. If it's within the HUD field of
13	view, that's correct.
14	JUDGE FARRAR: Wait, HUD is heads-up
15	display.
16	COLONEL FLY: Heads-up display, I'm
17	sorry, Your Honor. That's that big combining
18	glass that all the green imagery gets projected
19	onto.
20	Q. (By Mr. Soper) The heads-up display
21	goes off when the engine goes off, though; isn't
22	that right?
23	COLONEL FLY: I'd have to go back and
24	take a look at the emergency power generation.
25	Q. You don't know the answer to that?

1	COLONEL FLY: No, you get some of it
2	because I'm just thinking back to my emergencies
3	where they failed in the simulator. You still get
4	pitch bars and things like that.
5	Q. Actually, the pitch bars come on quite
6	a bit later, the last thing to come back on when
7	the engine goes off; isn't that true?
8	COLONEL FLY: Say that again, please.
9	Q. The pitch bars are the last thing to
10	come back on on the HUD display when the engine
11	goes off when you get power back? The HUD display
12	requires electricity, doesn't it?
13	COLONEL FLY: Yes, it does.
14	Q. And that goes off when you lose an
15	engine, doesn't it?
16	COLONEL FLY: It's a function that
17	generate rpm and then you have the emergency
18	Q. It goes off when you lose the engine,
19	doesn't it?
20	MR. GAUKLER: I believe the witness
21	should answer the question. I believe he was
22	answering the question.
23	JUDGE FARRAR: No, let's keep going.
24	Q. (By Mr. Soper) The heads-up display
25	goes off when the engine stops; isn't that right?

1	COLONEL FLY: It blinks off when the
2	main generator goes off, and it comes back as soon
3	as the standbys come back on.
4	Q. So it's off for a period of time?
5	COLONEL FLY: Yes, for some small of
6	amount of time.
7	Q. And the TD box
8	COLONEL FLY: Maybe about a half a
9	second, a second, I've never timed it. It shows
10	back up fairly quickly. I can't give you a time,
11	but it's very short.
12	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper, hold on.
13	I'll let you be as persistent as possible, and as
14	insistent as possible with your questions, but you
15	have to give him time to answer.
16	MR. SOPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	Q. (By Mr. Soper) The TD box is not
18	active in navigation mode; isn't that right? It's
19	only active in bombing mode?
20	COLONEL FLY: You would have still a
21	steer point select. There would be symbology up
22	there for the steer point in the navigation mode.
23	Q. I would like a straight answer,
24	Colonel.
25	COLONEL FLY: The straight answer is

1	you will get HUD symbology
2	Q. That wasn't my question.
3	JUDGE FARRAR: Wait a minute, he's not
4	finished answering.
5	MR. SOPER: Could I get an instruction
6	to have him answer my question and not another
7	question, Your Honor?
8	JUDGE FARRAR: No, you can continue
9	with following this very closely. If you don't
10	think he's answered your question, ask it again.
11	COLONEL FLY: In the navigation mode,
12	the pilot will get HUD symbology around his
13	selected steer point, if the selected steer
14	point if it was is within the heads-up
15	display field of view. If it is too far left or
16	too far right, if it's outside of the HUD field of
17	view, the HUD symbology that shows where the pilot
18	steer point is, will move in the direction of the
19	steer point and a X will be presented will go
20	over to say it's in this general direction, but I
21	can't show you exactly where, because it's outside
22	the HUD field of view.
23	Q. (By Mr. Soper) Okay, my question,
24	listen very closely, please. The TD box is not

active in navigation mode; yes or no?

1	COLONEL FLY: I would have to check the
2	terminology of the piece of HUD symbology that is
3	around there in the navigation mode.
4	Q. As you sit here today, you don't know?
5	COLONEL FLY: I refer to it as the TD
6	box. There may be a different term for it. I can
7	assure that there is a HUD symbology around it.
8	Q. But is it active in the navigation mode
9	is my question?
10	COLONEL FLY: In the navigation mode,
11	you see get HUD symbology around your selected
12	steer point if the selected steer point is within
13	the HUD field of view.
14	JUDGE FARRAR: Wait a minute, Colonel.
15	While the general rule is counsel can't insist on
16	a yes or no answer, you're entitled to explain,
17	I've heard that question several times, and I
18	haven't heard a yes or no. And remember what I
19	said, if you don't know if your experience goes
20	back to when you said, you know, you first flew
21	one of those, and you don't remember, we would
22	rather you say
23	COLONEL FLY: Your Honor
24	JUDGE FARRAR: We would rather you say,
25	you don't know, you know, maybe that's something

1 you can find out later and supply, but there's 2 nothing wrong -- Mr. Soper said, as you sit here 3 today, you don't know the answer to that, and we'd much rather, if the answer to that is yes, I don't 4 5 know the answer, say that, rather than give an 6 answer that doesn't acknowledge. But before you 7 say anything, your counsel wants to say something. 8 MR. GAUKLER: Your Honor, I think 9 that's quite clear to me that he's referring to 10 symbology, and the issue is what that symbology is 11 called, the symbology around the steer point if 12 it's within the heads-up field of view. 13 JUDGE FARRAR: I mean I don't 14 understand this as well as Mr. Soper or you or your witness, but I think I heard a question that 15 16 we didn't get a yes or no answer to. Mr. Soper, 17 ask the question again. 18 0. (By Mr. Soper) The question is, the TD 19 box is not active in the navigation mode, true or false? 20 21 COLONEL FLY: Your Honor, what I was 22 trying to say, if I could, please, is I may have 23 used the wrong terminology. I don't know that 24 it's the TD box, but I am trying to tell counsel 25 that there is HUD symbology around the selected

steer point. It may not be called the TD box, but 1 2 there is selected symbology. I will check and get 3 back with you. 4 JUDGE FARRAR: Maybe either you or I is 5 misunderstanding his question. I thought his 6 question goes to when the engine shuts down, the 7 power goes down and you don't -- whatever you call 8 it, you don't see what you like to see when you're 9 piloting a plane. Is that your question, 10 Mr. Soper? 11 MR. SOPER: That was actually a previous question. I can move forward, Your 12 13 Honor. 14 JUDGE FARRAR: No, I don't want you to 15 move forward, because maybe -- I don't know if my 16 colleagues share my view, but I detected from the 17 way you were pursuing this question, that this is 18 an important issue, and what's important to you, 19 it's important to us. And I mean -- let me ask a 20 question, if you don't mind me interrupting. 21 MR. SOPER: Please. JUDGE FARRAR: I'm flying a plane and I 22 23 see this heads-up -- I see with my eyes out on the horizon and I see a screen in front of me that's 24 25 showing me something, the engine goes off.

1	still see that image?
2	COLONEL FLY: The HUD will blink
3	momentarily as the main generator drops off-line
4	and the backup generator supplies systems come
5	on-line and repower.
6	JUDGE FARRAR: So I'll lose the image
7	momentarily and then it will come back up?
8	COLONEL FLY: Yes, Your Honor.
9	Q. (By Mr. Soper) Momentarily is give
10	an estimate of what that means to you?
11	COLONEL FLY: Two, three seconds.
12	Q. You said a half a second before. Are
13	you just uncertain?
14	COLONEL FLY: It's a very short period
15	of time. I have never measured it.
16	Q. Let me, if I might back up. I picked
17	up from the Judge's questions. If I might, just
18	as to each of you. First, is it General Cole?
19	.GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
20	Q. And how do you prefer to be addressed
21	in this proceeding, sir?
22	GENERAL COLE: That's fine, just as you
23	did.
24	Q. And you're retired from the Air Force;
25	is that right?

1		GENERAL COLE: That's right.
2	Q.	Could you speak in the microphone, sir.
3		GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
4	Q.	And when did you retire?
5		GENERAL COLE: I retired in 1994.
6	Q.	And where do you live presently?
7		GENERAL COLE: Springfield, Virginia.
8	Q.	Is that in the Washington D.C. area?
9		GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
10	Q.	And Colonel Fly, if I might ask you.
11		COLONEL FLY: Yes.
12	Q.	Good afternoon. How do you prefer to
13	be address	sed here today?
14	,	COLONEL FLY: That's fine.
15	Q.	And you're also retired from the Air
16	Force; is	that right?
17		COLONEL FLY: That's correct.
18	Q.	And you retired when?
19		COLONEL FLY: 1998.
20	Q.	And is it General Jefferson?
21		GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
22	Q.	And do you prefer to be addressed as
23	General Je	efferson?
24		GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes, I do.
25	Q.	And you're retired, is that right?

1	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
2	Q. And retired from the U.S. Air Force in
3	what year?
4	GENERAL JEFFERSON: I retired from the
5	Air Force in 1989.
6	Q. Colonel Jefferson or excuse me,
7	General Jefferson, when did you start assisting
8	PFS in this matter?
9	GENERAL JEFFERSON: I started assisting
10	PFS in June of 1999.
11	Q. And Colonel Fly?
12	COLONEL FLY: I answered some questions
13	that General Jefferson they were on before I
14	was. They called me a few times, I just provided
15	them answers. It was just as a courtesy. My
16	first, if you will, official action was in
17	October, I think of '99.
18	Q. And General Cole?
19	GENERAL COLE: October of 1998.
20	Q. So you were the first hired by PFS; is
21	that correct?
22	GENERAL COLE: That's correct, of the
23	three.
24	Q. Now, Colonel Fly or excuse me,
25	General Cole, let me, if I might, address you.

1	The proposed storage facility is planned to be
2	located between two operating areas, two military
3	areas, you're aware of that?
4	COLONEL FLY: That's correct.
5	Q. And you also know that F-16 jet
6	fighters from Hill Air Force Base fly in these
7	military operating areas?
8	COLONEL FLY: Yes, they do.
9	Q. And there's thousands of those flights
10	each year, is there not?
11	COLONEL FLY: The number varies from
12	year-to-year. In 1998, they were 3,871. I just
13	gave that as an example.
14	Q. And, for example, what were they in
15	2000?
16	COLONEL FLY: In 2000, I would have to
17	check the reference, but I believe they were 5,000
18	and some, I don't know the precise number.
19	Q. And there's been an increase in the
20	number of F-16s assigned to Hill since that time,
21	hasn't there?
22	COLONEL FLY: There has been.
23	Q. And these flights through Skull Valley
24	are on training missions originating from Hill Air
25	Force Base; is that your understanding?

1	COLONEL FLY: That's correct.
2	Q. Some of these F-16s are carrying bombs;
3	is that right?
4	COLONEL FLY: Some are.
5	Q. In fact, in 1998, there was 111 flights
6	carrying 2000-pound live bombs; isn't that right?
7	COLONEL FLY: I would have to check the
8	reference. That sounds right. There were 15
9	percent of the total sorties carrying ordinance
10	that year.
11	MR. SOPER: May I approach and have
12	this marked, Your Honor?
13	JUDGE FARRAR: Uh-huh. We are at State
14	what?
15	MR. SOPER: Excuse me just one minute,
16	Your Honor.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: As long as we have a
18	natural break here, our replacement court reporter
19	has come in, so why don't we take if it won't
20	interrupt the train of where you're going.
21	MR. SOPER: Not at all.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: We're about halfway
23	through, let's take a ten-minute break. I've got
24	14 of, let's be back at five of, with a new
25	reporter, and thank you, Ms. Reporter.

JUDGE FARRAR: We are back on the record. We have our replacement court reporter here. Mr. Soper, I think you had the exhibits marked during the break. MR. SOPER: We did, your Honor.	
here. Mr. Soper, I think you had the exhibits marked during the break.	
5 marked during the break.	
6 MR. SOPER: We did, your Honor.	
7 MS. MARCO: I didn't receive copies.	
JUDGE FARRAR: Go ahead, Mr. Gaukler,	
9 while he's doing that.	
MR. GAUKLER: I just wanted to say that	
at the break we gave the court reporter three	
copies of Mr. Vigeant's testimony.	
JUDGE FARRAR: The former court	
reporter.	
JUDGE LAM: Mr. Gaukler, do we have the	
16 copy of that?	
MR. GAUKLER: It's the same as the	
prefiled testimony. But yes, we have copies.	
JUDGE KLINE: I need one.	
JUDGE FARRAR: Since we took a break,	
you marked this as an exhibit.	
MR. SOPER: This is State's Exhibit	
23 144.	
May I proceed, your Honor?	
JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.	

7	(By Mr. Soper) General Cole, you have
2	before you what's been marked as State's Exhibit
3	144. Can you identify that for us, please?
4	GENERAL COLE: Yes, it appears to be an
5	F-16 but it is not a U.S. one. It has a foreign
6	taıl flash on it.
7	Q. Someone else made that comment. This
8	is off the United States Air Force, I thought
9	official web site. So it's whatever they furnish.
10	Is it in any significant way different than the
11	type of aircraft stationed at Hill Air Force Base?
12	GENERAL COLE: It depends on what block
13	it is. I can't tell. There's no color on the
14	roundel of whose it is. Perhaps Netherlands,
15	Belgium. And I can't tell which block number it
16	is.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: I don't know what a
18	block number is.
19	GENERAL COLE: It's a different
20	modification, your Honor, from they make
21	improved versions so we have block 30s, block 40s,
22	block 50s.
23	Q. This is an F-16, though? You do
24	recognize that?
25	GENERAL COLE: Yes.

1	Q. And it is either the same or similar to
2	aircraft flown at Hill Air Force Base?
3	GENERAL COLE: Yes.
4	Q. And it's a single-engine fighter?
5	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
6	Q. A crew of one?
7	GENERAL COLE: Unless it's a D model,
8	yes, sir.
9	Q. And they are not very common, are they?
10	GENERAL COLE: I don't know the
11	percentage but they are not, really. We carry
12	two.
13	Q. And how fast does this aircraft fly?
14	GENERAL COLE: I'm going to tell you
15	I'm not certain. Approximately mach 1.6, I
16	believe. But I would have to check that.
17	Q. Does mach 2 sound right?
18	COLONEL FLY: Your Honor, may I offer
19	mach 2 testimony?
20	Q. Well, actually, this is just what we
21	talked about. When this witness finishes
22	GENERAL COLE: I'm saying I'm not
23	certain and I don't know. I would have said mach
24	1.6.
25	Q. And the wing span would have been

1 JUDGE FARRAR: This is a good example 2 of trying to put our rule in practice. If the one 3 witness doesn't know, I don't want to interfere 4 with the strategy of your case --5 MR. SOPER: How about this, your Honor: If the witness answers, "I don't know," it's 6 7 appropriate for the other witness to answer. Ιf 8 he has an answer, I would just as soon hear the 9 If he says, "I don't know," then -answer. 10 MR. GAUKLER: I think your Honor said 11 if another witness has something to add, that is 12 appropriate. And I think while we are on the 13 topic we ought to have the information all in the 14 record at the same time. 15 JUDGE FARRAR: That's one purpose I'd 16 like to serve. But there may be another purpose 17 Mr. Soper is getting at here, and I don't want to interfere with that. Hold on a minute. 18 (Discussion off the record.) 19 20 JUDGE FARRAR: Notwithstanding what we said twenty minutes ago, or thirty minutes ago, 21 22 there will be times in the trial, and this may be 23 one of them, where we will let Counsel pursue a line of questions of one witness and we will find 24

a way to follow those up later to get information

1 that that witness may not know but that we think 2 is important for the record. 3 MR. GAUKLER: Your Honor, if I could 4 suggest, this was a group effort and so they would 5 rely upon the expertise of each other in terms of the work that they did. And what Mr. Soaper is 6 7 trying to do is create a dichotomy that didn't 8 exist in their actual work. I mean, if General 9 Cole had a question or was uncertain about what 10 the speed of the F-16 was, he would turn to 11 Colonel Fly and say, "What is it?" 12 JUDGE FARRAR: That's a good point, Mr. 13 But eventually what I'm saying is there 14 may be times where we will separate the answer to 15 Counsel's question from what we later learn. 16 There's two values being served here, and in some 17 instances one will be paramount and in other 18 instances the other will be. And I don't like the 19 notion of waiting to redirect. 20 MR. SOPER: I will try to ask the 21 questions, if the witness doesn't know, of another 22 panel member. 23 JUDGE FARRAR: Where that doesn't 24 interfere with your strategy, we would appreciate 25 you -- in other words, we don't know where you are

1	going. A seemingly innocuous question may be only
2	the first of an important series. A seemingly
3	important question may prove not to be important.
4	We don't want to interfere with whatever you are
5	trying to accomplish. Where it does not interfere
6	with that purpose, then we would appreciate it, if
7	not getting the answer from one witness, you get
8	it from the other.
9	MR. SOPER: Very well, your Honor. May
10	I proceed?
11	JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.
12	MR. SOPER: Thank you.
13	Q. (By Mr. Soper) General Cole, I take it
14	you are not certain what the speed of the F-16 is.
15	Is that right?
16	GENERAL COLE: I'm not certain. My
17	estimate was 1.6 mach.
18	Q. And Colonel Fly, do you have another
19	answer?
20	COLONEL FLY: Yes. If I could expand
21	on what General Cole said. From a practical
22	perspective in terms of operational flying, which
23	is the type of flying typically done at Hill Air
24	Force Base, most pilots will seldom see a speed
25	above 1.6, maybe 1.7 mach. The advertised top

1	speed in terms of mach number for the F-16 is mach
2	2.
3	Q. Thank you. And General Cole, do you
4	know the wing span of the F-16?
5	GENERAL COLE: I believe it is 30 feet.
6	Q. Colonel Fly, what is it?
7	COLONEL FLY: 33 feet, if you include
8	the Aim-9 missile rails on the wing tips.
9	Q. And Colonel Fly, it is considered a
10	high performance aircraft; is that right?
11	COLONEL FLY: Yes, I would agree with
12	that.
13	Q. And General Cole, do you know what the
14	ceiling for the aircraft is?
15	GENERAL COLE: I do not. It would be
16	approximately 55,000 feet at the top.
17	Q. Colonel Fly?
18	COLONEL FLY: The operational service
19	ceiling is 50,000, unless it is specially
20	equipped.
21	Q. General Cole, let me ask you, sir, you
22	have made an evaluation of the risk posed by F-16
23	jet fighters and bombs crashing into the PFS site;
24	is that right?
25	GENERAL COLE: That is right. May I

1	give you a little more information on that?
2	Q. No. I just want to know if you have
3	made an evaluation.
4	GENERAL COLE: I have made an
5	evaluation.
6	Q. And it is your opinion, sir, that
7	crashes from F-16s and military bombs do not pose
8	a significant hazard to the planned nuclear waste
9	facility; is that right?
10	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
11	Q. And of course the hazard you are
12	concerned with here is the release of
13	radioactivity? Is that
14	GENERAL COLE: The hazard I'm concerned
15	with is crash impact.
16	Q. Okay. And the analysis you performed
17	concludes that there's no significant risk, as
18	described in Exhibit N and Exhibit O that have
19	been introduced already. Is that correct?
20	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
21	Q. I will refer to N as the crash report
22	and to 0 as the addendum to the crash report. Is
23	that fair? Would you understand my reference?
24	GENERAL COLE: That would be fine.
25	Q. Could I ask what you are reading,

1	General?
2	GENERAL COLE: I was trying to find
3	which tab I had the information in there.
4	JUDGE FARRAR: While Counsel is doing
5	housekeeping, what is mach at 5000 feet?
6	COLONEL FLY: Sir, mach is the speed of
7	sound. It is a function of temperature.
8	JUDGE FARRAR: And I want to say is it
9	660?
10	COLONEL FLY: No. It's a little
11	typically speed per mach is around 1000 to 1100
12	feet per second. I will have to do math to get
13	you a number on that. It's somewhere in the
14	vicinity of 700 miles an hour.
15	Q. General Cole, I have handed you a page
16	from the crash report, Page 6. And towards the
17	bottom in bold print it says NUREG 0800
18	Methodology, and it shows the NUREG formula for
19	calculating air crash probability is as follows,
20	and then the formula follows. Do you see my
21	reference?
22	GENERAL COLE: I see that.
23	Q. And you are familiar with the NUREG
24	0800 formula that is shown there?
25	GENERAL COLE: I am familiar with it.

1	Q. And you are aware that NUREG 0800 is a
2	publication of the NRC?
3	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
4	Q. And that it contains the methodology
5	for determining crash probabilities specifically
6	for nuclear facilities?
7	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
8	Q. And have you read it as it pertains to
9	aircraft crash probability?
10	GENERAL COLE: I have.
11	Q. In determining the probability of a
12	crash, you needed to know a lot of information.
13	You needed to know how many F-16 missions are
14	flown through Skull Valley; is that right?
15	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
16	Q. And the type of flight training
17	missions that originate from Hill Air Force Base?
18	GENERAL COLE: Well, I'm not sure I
19	would need to know that. I would need to know the
20	number of aircraft that go through Skull Valley.
21	Q. Would you need to know whether you did
22	night goggle training, for example?
23	GENERAL COLE: Not for using this
24	formula, I wouldn't.
25	Q. Well, for picking the numbers for it?

1	I understand the formula just requires high school
2	math but it requires a selection of certain values
3	to make the formula operate; is that right?
4	GENERAL COLE: I would use simply the
5	aircraft numbers.
6	Q. So it's your testimony that knowledge
7	of the training missions at Hill Air Force Base is
8	not important to the formula?
9	GENERAL COLE: No, that is not correct.
10	Knowledge of the training missions at Hill Air
11	Force Base is important in an order of magnitude
12	sense to scope the risk and understand what the
13	airplanes are doing.
14	Q. For instance, on the Moser Recovery
15	Route, are the training missions irrelevant to
16	that?
17	GENERAL COLE: Well, the Moser Recovery
18	Route is basically a way to get back to Hill Air
19	Force Base from the range. It's used normally in
20	adverse weather, night conditions for northern
21	recoveries.
22	Q. My question was, sir, is it relevant to
23	know the missions such as night vision goggle
24	training relevant to determining a number for the

Moser Recovery Route?

1	GENERAL COLE: It would be if it proves
2	an increase in the use of the Moser Recovery
3	Route. If they use it, if they are flying night
4	vision goggles.
5	Q. You agree you would have to know
6	something about the percentage of flights that
7	carry bombs?
8	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
9	Q. And you'd have to know something about
10	operation terrain masking, for example?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
12	Q. You'd have to know the flight path from
13	Hill to the UTTR?
14	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
15	Q. And you'd need to know the flight path
16	returning to Hill from the UTTR?
17	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
18	Q. And you'd have to know how many
19	missions are flown at night?
20	GENERAL COLE: That would be helpful.
21	Q. Okay. And you'd have to know the
22	altitude of flights in Skull Valley?
23	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
24	Q. And you'd have to be familiar with the
25	Skull Valley terrain such as the mountains?

1	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
2	Q. And where the restricted air space
3	begins?
4	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
5	Q. And the type of formations flown by
6	F-16 pilots?
7	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
8	Q. And the weather in Skull Valley?
9	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
10	Q. And the crash rates that are published
11	for F-16s?
12	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
13	Q. In considering the probability of an
14	F-16 crash, except if the pilot is unconscious,
15	the pilot would be expected to eject before the
16	F-16 crashes, I take it?
17	GENERAL COLE: Yes.
18	Q. Is it your opinion that in most cases
19	if a pilot is forced to eject from an F-16 in
20	Skull Valley, that the pilot would first, before
21	ejecting, locate the nuclear waste facility
22	proposed by PFS, steer away from that facility, if
23	necessary, and then the pilot would eject?
24	GENERAL COLE: The pilot would have
25	positional and situational awareness of what it is

before he ejects. He would not necessarily look
at it and find it.
Q. Let me ask one question to clear this
up. I take it you have never flown an F-16, sir;
is that right?
GENERAL COLE: I have flown the
simulator, and I have had ejection seat training.
I have not flown an F-16.
Q. Colonel Fly, let me address this to
you. I think we need to clear up something about
a heads-up display so there's no misunderstanding
from our last questions.
A heads-up display let's say that
you are flying through Skull Valley and you have
not programmed the heads-up display with PFS site
as a turn point. Make that assumption. You are
flying through Skull Valley. The heads-up site
does not show ranch houses, lakes, PFS site,
cities, or anything else that might be on the
ground, if it's not properly programmed in as a
turn site. Isn't that correct?
COLONEL FLY: That's correct. And to
expand on that just a little bit, that doesn't
mean you won't be able to see those things through

the heads-up display. The heads-up display is a

1	piece of glass that you look through that has
2	green imagery or symbology, is the phrase,
3	projected onto it.
4	Q. So to the extent it is a piece of glass
5	and you can see through it, you still might be
6	able to see the PFS site?
7	COLONEL FLY: Yes. You conduct normal
8	flight looking through the heads-up display.
9	That's how you take off and land and do
10	everything.
11	Q. I understand that. The heads-up
12	display in the case I described would do nothing
13	to facilitate the location of the PFS site, would
14	it?
15	COLONEL FLY: In the situation you
16	described, that's correct.
17	Q. General Cole, the evaluation of the
18	probability of impacts, in connection with that,
19	it's your opinion that in most cases approximately
20	85 percent of the crashes let me rephrase that.
21	Excuse me.
22	It is your opinion, is it not, that in
23	approximately 85 percent of F-16 crashes that
24	might occur in Skull Valley, that the pilot would
25	be able to know where the PFS site is and steer

1	away from it. Is that your testimony?
2	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. And
3	that's a product of 95 percent of 90.
4	Q. I understand. In order to make that
5	opinion, you needed to know some additional
6	information such as the type of emergency that
7	causes the pilot to eject?
8	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
9	Q. For example, in some cases the plane
10	will just be out of control; isn't that right?
11	GENERAL COLE: That is one example.
12	There are others.
13	Q. And you would have to understand the
14	ejection processes, how much time it takes?
15	GENERAL COLE: You would.
16	Q. And you would have understand the
17	dangers to the pilot from ejecting at, say, too
18	high an altitude or too low an altitude?
19	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
20	Q. And you would have to know the dangers
21	to a pilot from ejecting at too high a speed?
22	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
23	Q. You'd have to understand something
24	about the pilot's stress level?
25	GENERAL COLE: True.

1	Q. The pilot, in an ejection situation, is
2	contemplating a very violent departure from the
3	aircraft, wouldn't you say?
4	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
5	Q. And the aircraft may be travelling 300
6	miles per hour or faster at the time?
7	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
8	Q. The process of ejection involves
9	actually being shot out of the aircraft with
10	rockets; isn't that right?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
12	Q. And those rockets would exert an
13	extremely high g-force on the pilot?
14	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
15	Q. And you understand, do you not, that
16	there are possibilities of severe injury just from
17	the ejection process?
18	GENERAL COLE: There are possibilities.
19	Q. And of course the pilot might
20	contemplate or be intrepid about what is about to
21	come, thinking about ejection?
22	GENERAL COLE: This Air Force pilots
23	are well trained and conditioned to cope with
24	in-flight stress and duress. Ejection is only one
25	of many circumstances that would be like that.

+	Certainly there would be some trepidation, but
2	it's nothing they can't deal with.
3	Q. And you would have to know how the
4	pilot's performance is affected by this sort of
5	in-flight emergency?
6	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. It's a
7	human factors issue.
8	Q. And it is an in-flight emergency, is it
9	not?
10	GENERAL COLE: It certainly is, if you
11	are ejecting.
12	Q. Let me ask you, sir, about some of your
13	background with respect to these issues. You were
14	the first of this panel to be hired by PFS?
15	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
16	Q. And you worked on this case or this
17	matter for approximately eight months before being
18	joined by Colonel Jefferson?
19	GENERAL COLE: Seven or eight, that's
20	right.
21	Q. And you worked on it for over a year
22	before Colonel Fly was hired; is that right?
23	GENERAL COLE: Not quite a year. I
24	started in late October and I believe he joined us
25	in October or September. I'm not certain exactly

1	the date.
2	Q. Okay. And you, yourself, have degrees
3	in history and business, I understand?
4	GENERAL COLE: And a bachelor's in
5	engineering.
6	Q. And you were an assistant professor of
7	history at the Air Force Academy from 1970 to
8	1974, I understand?
9	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
10	Q. And you retired from the Air Force in
11	1994 after, I believe, 30 years of service. Is
12	that correct?
13	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
14	Q. And for the last five of those years,
15	you served as a Brigadier General?
16	GENERAL COLE: In the Air Force, that's
17	correct. Actually the last four, from 1990 to
18	'94.
19	Q. Is that still known as a one-star
20	general?
21	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
22	Q. I understand that there are general
23	officers from many different disciplines. There
24	are generals that might be engineers, for example.
25	GENERAL COLE: That's true.

1	Q. Maybe chaplains?
2	GENERAL COLE: That's very specialized,
3	but that's correct.
4	Q. Maybe pilots?
5	GENERAL COLE: A pilot is more of a
6	general skill field, true.
7	Q. And there are various rank levels of
8	generals, as I understand it. There's the
9	brigadier general. That's your position; is that
10	right?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's right. Retired,
12	yes.
13	Q. Also known as a one-star general?
14	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
15	Q. And a major general. That would be a
16	two-star general?
17	GENERAL COLE: Two star. That's
18	correct.
19	Q. And that would be General Jefferson?
20	GENERAL COLE: That would be General
21	Jefferson.
22	Q. And there are three-star generals?
23	GENERAL COLE: Not too many. Those are
24	Lieutenant Generals.
25	Q. And there are four-star generals?

1	GENERAL COLE: Even fewer. And they
2	are generals, yes.
3	Q. And I guess in times of war there are
4	five-star generals?
5	GENERAL COLE: No, not very often.
6	There's only been five in history. Not one for a
7	long time.
8	Q. I see. Well, there are hundreds at any
9	given time. Hundreds of generals in the Air
10	Force, are there not?
11	GENERAL COLE: Not that many. About
12	300.
13	Q. And those are mostly Brigadier
14	Generals, I take it?
15	GENERAL COLE: About half.
16	Q. And as far as retired generals, there
17	are literally thousands of retired generals from
18	the Air Force, are there not?
19	GENERAL COLE: It depends on how long
20	you live.
21	Q. That's fair enough. There are, sir,
22	many retired generals doing what you are doing
23	right now, are there not; and that is testifying
24	for a fee?
25	GENERAL COLE: A significant number, I

1	would say so.
2	Q. In fact, PFS hired you through an
3	agency called, is it Burdshaw or Burdeshaw?
4	GENERAL COLE: Burdeshaw Associates.
5	Q. Burdeshaw Associates. And that's an
6	agency in the Washington, D.C. area?
7	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
8	Q. And when you work there, you are known
9	as an associate? Is that right?
10	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
11	Q. And that agency provides businesses
12	with retired military officers to assist
13	businesses for a fee?
14	GENERAL COLE: They actually are an
15	association of senior military and government
16	officials that provide services and advice,
17	proposal preparation across the board to industry;
18	clients such as Boeing, Dyncorp, Lockheed Martin.
19	Whoever needs that type of expertise and
20	assistance.
21	Q. I believe that's what I was getting at.
22	And they are mainly retired generals?
23	GENERAL COLE: Mainly, that's correct.
24	Q. And General Jefferson was also hired
25	through the Burdeshaw agency; is that right?

1	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. We are
2	both Burdeshaw associates. All three of us are
3	Burdeshaw associates.
4	Q. That would be Colonel Fly, as well?
5	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
6	Q. Do you get paid directly from PFS or
7	does Burdeshaw pay you or how does that work?
8	GENERAL COLE: I'm reimbursed by
9	Burdeshaw for the professional opinions I provide
10	to Shaw Pitman and PFS.
11	Q. I see. And how much have you been paid
12	to date for work on this PFS matter?
13	MR. SILBERG: I would object to that as
14	irrelevant to this hearing, Mr. Chairman.
15	MR. SOPER: I have, in my experience,
16	not seen a more relevant or common
17	cross-examination question that's uniformly been
18	considered appropriate.
19	MR. SILBERG: Not in NRC proceedings.
20	MR. SOPER: Well, you got me there.
21	JUDGE FARRAR: When I was in law school
22	I knew the answer to that question. I don't know
23	the answer anymore. But if we are going to go by
24	what NRC proceedings go, I have a couple of good
25	consultants up here.

1	(Discussion off the record.)
2	JUDGE FARRAR: I forgot I also had with
3	us someone who was in law school somewhat more
4	recently than I was, and a couple of people who
5	have been through this, which comports with my
6	instinct that there's nothing wrong with this
7	question.
8	MR. SOPER: Thank you, your Honor. Did
9	you understand the question General Cole?
10	GENERAL COLE: I did. And the billing
11	rates for Burdeshaw are \$650 a day for an
12	associate and \$800 a day for a team lead. And
13	that was the rate during the time period that we
14	were working on it.
15	Q. (By Mr. Soper) Aren't you still
16	working for Burdeshaw?
17	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
18	Q. And how much are you making an hour
19	right now?
20	GENERAL COLE: They have just upped it
21	effective 1 April.
22	Q. And how much are you making an hour?
23	GENERAL COLE: Not an hour. Per day.
24	Q. And that would be how much now?
25	GENERAL COLE: That would be \$1000 per

1	day.
2	Q. That's a flat rate, \$1000 a day? It's
3	not broken down hourly or anything?
4	GENERAL COLE: It is broken down into
5	quarter man days. But also I think you realize
6	that we don't do this full-time. It is when we
7	are working and they turn the clock on.
8	Q. I see. What is the hourly rate?
9	GENERAL COLE: Well, it was \$100 an
10	hour for an eight-hour day, so it's gone up a bit.
11	It's \$125 an hour if I can do the math quickly,
12	for me.
13	Q. Who was your primary contact person at
14	PFS that gives you assignments?
15	GENERAL COLE: At PFS?
16	Q. Yes.
17	GENERAL COLE: Jay Silberg and Paul
18	Gaukler and Sean Barnett. They work for Shaw
19	Pitman but they are my contacts.
20	Q. Have you met with any PFS employees?
21	GENERAL COLE: I met with John Donnell.
22	Q. Who is John Donnell?
23	GENERAL COLE: He is the project
24	manager.
25	Q. But primarily you work with PFS's

1	lawyers?
2	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
3	Q. Were they involved in retaining you, as
4	well?
5	GENERAL COLE: Well, the way it worked
6	was they went to Burdeshaw, Burdeshaw offered me,
7	and they told Burdeshaw that they would like to
8	retain me.
9	Q. I see. You have another full-time job,
10	I take it, besides this?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. I do.
12	Q. So this is part-time work, so to speak?
13	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
14	Q. Let me ask you, starting back with your
15	Air Force career, your last duty in the Air Force
16	was chief of safety, I understand?
17	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
18	Q. And that's a job I think you said you
19	had for around three years?
20	GENERAL COLE: Four.
21	Q. Four years.
22	GENERAL COLE: Excuse me. I'll correct
23	that. It was three.
24	Q. Three years. And as chief of safety
25	you dealt with a very broad spectrum of safety

1	matters that were generally of interest to the Air
2	Force; is that true?
3	GENERAL COLE: That's true. I was
4	directly responsible for accident prevention and
5	accident investigation for 500,000 personnel and
6	9000 airplanes.
7	Q. And that would also include, besides
8	air safety, ground safety?
9	GENERAL COLE: Yes, sir. Ground safety
10	and also surety of safety and security for Air
11	Force's nuclear weapons.
12	Q. And maintenance issues?
13	GENERAL COLE: In a safety respect,
14	yes. Ground safety, ramp safety.
15	Q. And Air Force housing?
16	GENERAL COLE: Only if those people
17	that work for me to make sure they were being
18	taken care of.
19	Q. And even playgrounds on the Air Force;
20	isn't that right?
21	GENERAL COLE: Well, in a safety
22	respect, when I was chief of safety, that's
23	correct. Normally a base commander or an
24	installation commander or a wing commander is
25	directly responsible for his or her facility.

1	Q. I saw a notice from the chief of safety
2	on an animal swing for a playground. Would that
3	not be outside the scope of what you did?
4	GENERAL COLE: Well, whoever is chief
5	of safety at that time, you know, makes the value
6	judgments. And I would consider it a safety issue
7	for the children, the dependents. And if it was
8	on an Air Force base it would not be outside the
9	pale of authority and responsibility.
10	Q. In that job of chief of safety, you did
11	not analyze the risk from F-16 crashes on the
12	UTTR, did you?
13	GENERAL COLE: No, not directly. Not
14	on the UTTR.
15	Q. And you were not called upon to
16	evaluate the risks of F-16s crashing into any
17	training range, were you?
18	GENERAL COLE: I was called upon to
19	address, assess, and deal with F-16 issues during
20	those three years. And that included crashes,
21	emergencies, engine failures.
22	Q. Did you do a crash impact for any
23	safety range, any test and training range?
24	GENERAL COLE: I did not do a crash
25	impact study, no.

1	Q. Okay. In fact, you haven't done a
2	crash impact study for any particular site before,
3	have you?
4	GENERAL COLE: No. This is the first
5	one.
6	Q. And as chief of safety, your duties
7	didn't involve a study of whether F-16 pilots
8	might be able to avoid impact with a particular
9	ground site before ejecting?
10	GENERAL COLE: They most certainly did.
11	I was concerned with the whole spectrum of human
12	factors in accident prevention. And I dealt
13	intensely with pılots, their training, their
14	proficiency, how they flew, incidents, accidents.
15	I was personally responsible for reviewing and
16	approving every accident report the Air Force had
17	in that three-year period.
18	Q. So in answer to the question, you did
19	do a study of whether F-16 pilots might be able to
20	avoid a ground site?
21	GENERAL COLE: I said I dealt with F-16
22	crash risk emergency procedures and human factors
23	issues. I did not say I did a study.
24	Q. So you did not do a study?
25	GENERAL COLE: I did not do a study.

Q. And you didn't have any occasion to use
the NUREG 0800 method, did you?
GENERAL COLE: Not when I was chief of
safety. I was familiar with it but I didn't use
it in that position.
Q. And you didn't have occasion to
evaluate the risk of any nuclear waste sites, I
take it, during that job?
GENERAL COLE: No. Nuclear weapons and
their transportation and safety, security
guarding, yes. But not nuclear waste sites.
Q. During your Air Force career did you
serve as a commander at Hill Air Force Base at
all?
GENERAL COLE: I did not.
Q. Were you ever stationed at Hill in any
capacity?
GENERAL COLE: No.
Q. And I take it you have never piloted an
F-16 through Skull Valley?
. F-16 through Skull Valley? GENERAL COLE: No. I have flown the
GENERAL COLE: No. I have flown the
GENERAL COLE: No. I have flown the simulator, but I haven't flown the airplane.

1	Valley, no.
2	Q. Have you ever flown through Skull
3	Valley as a passenger?
4	GENERAL COLE: I came close. I dropped
5	a bunch of special forces troops at a drop zone I
6	think near Camp Williams when I was flying special
7	operations in 141s. I can't remember how close I
8	came to Skull Valley.
9	Q. You have no recollection of that?
10	GENERAL COLE: I have no recollection
11	of that. But it was tricky to fly in that area.
12	I recall that.
13	Q. Have you ever flown through any portion
14	of the UTTR as a pilot or passenger?
15	GENERAL COLE: No. I have flown on
16	other ranges, but not that one.
17	Q. I take it, then, you have not ejected
18	from an F-16 yourself?
19	GENERAL COLE: No. But I have been
20	through jump master school and got night jumps
21	with weapons and heavy equipment.
22	Q. Have you ever ejected from any
23	aircraft?
24	GENERAL COLE: No.
25	Q. And I believe I asked you, you had

1	never piloted an F-16; is that right?
2	A. I have not. Only the simulator.
3	Q. Have you ever flown in an F-16 as a
4	passenger?
5	GENERAL COLE: I have not.
6	Q. I understand you did pilot an AC-47 in
7	Vietnam; is that right?
8	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
9	Q. And you have logged a thousand hours of
10	combat time in the AC-47?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's right.
12	Q. And you logged some hours in the AC-47
13	before Vietnam, I take it?
14	GENERAL COLE: During checkout, when I
15	was an instructor pilot in the First Air Commando
16	Wing when I came back, first special operations
17	wing when I came back from Vietnam.
18	Q. How many total hours do you have in the
19	AC-47?
20	GENERAL COLE: 1075. I got the other
21	hours for a second tour back there. That added
22	more combat time.
23	Q. Now, can you describe an AC-47 for us?
24	GENERAL COLE: If it would be helpful,
25	I would. It's a DC-3, an older aircraft,

(202) 234-4433

1	reciprocating engines. It was mounted at the time
2	with three 7.62 mini guns. It's the antecedent of
3	the AC-130 Specter that you see on TV now. It was
4	basically a night operation, limited instrument
5	capability. You achieved ground contact. You did
6	night close air support for special forces; Green
7	Berets, U.S. Army units, Vietnamese units, U.S.
8	Marines. Whenever they were under attack you
9	provided illumination with illumination flares and
LO	fire support with your gun.
L1	Q. And again, how many hours do you have
L2	in the aircraft?
13	GENERAL COLE: About a thousand; 1075,
14	I think.
15	MR. SOPER: May I approach, your Honor,
16	and have this marked?
17	(STATE'S EXHIBIT-145 WAS MARKED.)
18	JUDGE FARRAR: While he's marking that,
19	let me ask about hours. If I was a young F-16
20	pilot at Hill for two years, how many hours would
21	I put in in training in an aircraft?
22	GENERAL COLE: Per month?
23	JUDGE FARRAR: Per month.
24	GENERAL COLE: Depending on the sortie
25	rate and cycles, I would say approximately twenty.

But if I can get a better number from Colonel Fly,
I'd like to.
COLONEL FLY: Judge, I would agree
that's a pretty good guess. They work out to 200,
250 hours a year. Something like that.
MR. SOPER: Your Honor, I offered, I
believe, unless I'm mistaken I'm offering 144,
the F-16, into evidence. I frankly can't remember
if I said that before.
JUDGE FARRAR: You didn't say it. This
is identified as 145. Counsel has it.
MR. SOPER: The prior exhibit was 144,
the F-16. And I believe I didn't move it into
evidence. Just a housekeeping to do that now.
JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection to that?
To the previous
MR. GAUKLER: No objection.
JUDGE FARRAR: That would be admitted
and now we've got 145. You have identified
something as 145.
MR. SOPER: 145, I have showed that to
the witness.
Q. (By Mr. Soper) Colonel Cole excuse
me. General Cole, I apologize, sir. Is this a
picture of the AC-47 or kind of a good likeness

thereof?
GENERAL COLE: Sure is. Fond memories.
Brings back some good memories, I hope.
Q. This aircraft, sir, appears to be
fairly dissimilar to the F-16.
GENERAL COLE: That's very accurate.
Yes, sir.
Q. And would it be fair to say you've
piloted some other aircraft in the Air Force, have
you not?
GENERAL COLE: That's true.
Q. Would it be fair to say that, except
for the AC-47, the other aircraft would be cargo
planes?
GENERAL COLE: Generally speaking, yes.
Q. But you did pilot a T-41?
GENERAL COLE: Right. I was an
instructor in a T-41. I have also been an
aircraft commander in a T-39, which is a small
executive jet, a little bigger than an F-86
fighter.
Q. The T-41, what is that?
GENERAL COLE: Basically a Cessna 172
with a larger engine.

1	aircraft of any type?
2	GENERAL COLE: The T-39 was actually a
3	fighter derivative of the F-86. Fighters per se,
4	no. Basic Air Force pilot training is fighter type
5	training, or it was when I went through it, but I
6	didn't go into fighters.
7	Q. And when did you last pilot a military
8	aircraft?
9	GENERAL COLE: May of 1994. I was
10	checked out in a C-21, which was a Lear 35
11	equivalent which the Air Force has for pilot
12	proficiency and transporting people.
13	Q. And your resume says
14	MR. SOPER: I would move the admission
15	of Exhibit 145, your Honor.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
17	MR. GAUKLER: No objection.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: It will be admitted. We
19	just admitted it, and it has been marked.
20	MR. SOPER: Thank you, your Honor.
21	Q. (By Mr. Soper) General Cole, your
22	resume says commercial pilot, without any
23	explanation. Does that mean you are presently a
24	commercial pilot?
25	GENERAL COLE: I am not. I have a

1	commercial pilot certificate, and I also am a
2	certificated flight instructor in the civilian
3	world. I'm not doing it actively right now, but I
4	used to teach flying.
5	Q. That doesn't mean you flew for an
6	airline, does it?
7	GENERAL COLE: No. I haven't flown for
8	an airline.
9	Q. After you retired from the Air Force,
10	sir, your resume says you were the president and
11	CEO of National Aeronautic Association. Is that
12	right?
13	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
14	Q. Also known as the NAA?
15	GENERAL COLE: Yes.
16	Q. And you served in that capacity for two
17	years?
18	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
19	Q. The NAA is a nonprofit organization
20	that promotes sport aviation? Is that right?
21	GENERAL COLE: It does that, and also
22	it sanctions and certifies all aviation and space
23	records and publishes the book on aviation records
24	every year. And awards major aviation trophies.
25	Q. And those mostly involve hobbyists, I

1	take it?
2	GENERAL COLE: No, sir, not really. I
3	certified a lot of speed records for airline
4	pilots. I certified a lot of parachuting records,
5	hot air balloon records, a lot of heavy iron
6	records, space shuttle records, SR-71 records.
7	Q. I noticed that the NAA board has
8	reciprocal memberships with other nonprofit
9	groups; the list of the Academy of Model
10	Aeronautics?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. They
12	actually, they are sort of the umbrella
13	organization for the air sport organizations; the
14	Academy of Model Aeronautics, the Balloon
15	Federation of America, U.S. Parachute Association,
16	Experimental Aircraft Association.
17	Q. Hang gliding?
18	GENERAL COLE: Hang gliding.
19	Q. Ultralights?
20	GENERAL COLE: Ultralights.
21	Q. So your work at the NAA did not
22	involve, I take it, using, for instance, like the
23	NUREG methodology?
24	GENERAL COLE: No, sir, it did not.
25	Q. Or the calculation of impacts from air

1	crash?
2	GENERAL COLE: No. A lot of human
3	factors and how not to impact the ground in a bad
4	way.
5	Q. And I take it you had no involvement
6	with fighter pilots in emergency ejections in that
7	job?
8	GENERAL COLE: Not in that job, I did
9	not.
10	Q. And then you left the NAA, I
11	understand, and went to work for the National Air
12	Traffic Controllers Association?
13	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
14	Q. And you worked there for about four
15	years?
16	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
17	Q. And that is the union representing air
18	traffic controllers?
19	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
20	Q. And it's affiliated with the AFLCIO?
21	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
22	Q. And your duties there would involve
23	lobbying and other union activities relating to
24	wages and so forth?
25	GENERAL COLE: Not really. That was

1	the macro job of the organization, but they didn't
2	have a safety director. They hired me as their
3	executive director. I built a professional staff
4	for them from 20 to 40, got good people in key
5	positions, and I did a lot of the safety work
6	until they hired a full-time safety director. I
7	did go to the Hill and testify and I did work hard
8	to improve controller working conditions and
9	controller pay.
10	Q. And in this union type job, it didn't
11	involve calculating aircraft crash probabilities
12	in any way, did it?
13	GENERAL COLE: It didn't. It did
14	involve, however, a lot of safety issues regarding
15	the air route traffic control centers, the twenty
16	in the use, TRACONs, the Terminal Radar Control
17	Associations, and the towers, and the safety
18	issues there.
19	Q. But it didn't involve anything to do
20	with ejection of F-16 pilots, I take it?
21	GENERAL COLE: No.
22	Q. Did the Air Traffic Controllers Union
23	pay you to work on this PFS application in any
24	way?
1	

GENERAL COLE: No.

1	MR. SOPER: May I have this marked,
2	your Honor.
3	(STATE'S EXHIBIT-146 WAS MARKED.)
4	Q. (By Mr. Soper) Sir, I have handed you
5	what's been marked as State's Exhibit 146. Do you
6	have that? It's not marked 146, but it's a
7	document entitled Safety Analysis Report.
8	GENERAL COLE: Yes.
9	Q. And in the middle of the page it says
10	Response, in bold letters. Below that, "Responses
11	to this RAI were prepared based on information
12	provided to PFS by J. L. Cole of the National Air
13	Traffic Controllers Association."
14	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
15	Q. "Washington, D.C." Did you prepare
16	this document?
17	GENERAL COLE: It looks familiar. It
18	would have been more administratively pure to say
19	Burdeshaw Associates. I was working full-time at
20	the National Air Traffic Controllers Association.
21	Q. It refers to a J. L. Cole. Is that
22	you?
23	GENERAL COLE: That should be me.
24	That's correct.
25	Q. In this proceeding, you have gone as

1	James L. Cole, Jr., I notice.
2	GENERAL COLE: That's my real name. I
3	picked up "Jack" as a nickname. And I'm a Junior.
4	Q. But J. L. Cole, why did you choose that
5	for this?
6	GENERAL COLE: Sometimes I use J. L.
7	Cole not to confuse people between James and Jack.
8	There's no purpose other than that. I often write
9	things as J. L. Cole.
10	Q. I see. What did your employment with
11	the Air Traffic Controllers Association have to do
12	with this response?
13	GENERAL COLE: With the Air Traffic
14	Controllers Association, probably very little.
15	Q. Well, it provides that you or at least
16	gives the impression you were employed by them in
17	connection with this response.
18	GENERAL COLE: Well, if it gives that
19	impression, it's not correct. I was working as a
20	Burdeshaw associate.
21	Q. I see. Thank you for clearing that up.
22	You next worked for the Air excuse me, your
23	Honor?
24	JUDGE FARRAR: It's not cleared up
25	quite enough for me. Were you still this was a

1	moonlighting assignment?
2	GENERAL COLE: This one?
3	JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.
4	GENERAL COLE: Yes, sir. I can
5	elaborate a little. I was asked to join Burdeshaw
6	Associates after I retired, and I did. But I
7	said, "I'm working full-time. I can work when I'm
8	available."
9	JUDGE FARRAR: So you were still the
10	executive director of the Air Traffic Controllers
11	Association?
12	GENERAL COLE: At that time, yes.
13	JUDGE FARRAR: And this was a
14	GENERAL COLE: This was a Burdeshaw
15	project, this one.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: In addition to your
17	full-time job?
18	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
19	MR. SILBERG: Just for clarification,
20	if I might, looking at the document, it appears to
21	be a document submitted by PFS to the NRC as part
22	of the Safety Analysis Report. So my assumption
23	would be that that document was prepared by PFS
24	and, as it says, is based on information supplied
25	by J. L. Cole. The actual text may or may not

1	have come from the pen of General Cole and the
2	introductory materials. That may have been
3	supplied when it was prepared by PFS. I just
4	don't know.
5	GENERAL COLE: I recognize the material
6	but I don't recognize the document.
7	JUDGE FARRAR: Right. So in other
8	words, the substance of paragraphs (a), (b), and
9	(c) would have been something that you might have
10	written in a letter to somebody.
11	GENERAL COLE: Yes, sir.
12	JUDGE FARRAR: And then they took it
13	and dressed it up and so forth?
14	GENERAL COLE: Correct.
15	MR. SOPER: I would move the admission
16	of Exhibit 146.
17	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
18	MR. SILBERG: We just need to see if it
19	is relevant to the issue.
20	MR. SOPER: Well, the relevance I would
21	offer, your Honor, is I'm trying to trace through
22	this witness's experience and background, and this
23	is part of it.
24	MR. GAUKLER: Except I think there's a
25	lot of information here that may not pertain to

1	the particular issue that we now have. The
2	subject was hanging bombs, which is a different
3	issue. So to the extent that it goes I don't
4	object to the document for the limited purpose
5	that he proposes. But I do object to the attempt
6	to use the substance of the document in the matter
7	before them, raising the issues, argument issues.
8	JUDGE FARRAR: General Cole, did you
9	have anything in other words you didn't write
10	the (a) to (h), the lead-in stuff there?
11	GENERAL COLE: I don't recognize it.
12	I'm digging back here a bit. But I recall
13	gathering this information. I think I gave it to
14	Shaw Pitman and it came out like this.
15	JUDGE FARRAR: But you would have done
16	the (a) to (h) that are the responses?
17	GENERAL COLE: Yes, sir.
18	JUDGE FARRAR: That's, as far as you
19	can tell, largely built on information you
20	supplied?
21	GENERAL COLE: And I don't recall. I
22	mean, if I'm working on a Burdeshaw project I list
23	myself as a Burdeshaw associate. I don't recall
24	writing that lead line there.
25	MR. GAUKLER: Your Honor, I believe

this was an RAI response provided by PFS in response to a question from the NRC staff, and it is identified as such down on the bottom where it says PFSF Safety RAI No. 2, SAR 8-2. That's a numbering system that the NRC staff had for RAI responses. And I would add that the issue of this RAI was on hanging bombs, or hung bombs, and there was a particular issue at one point in time in Utah K on hung bombs on which the Board has granted summary disposition. And so in the sense of hung bombs, that is no longer an issue in this case. I would object to its introduction into evidence in that respect.

JUDGE FARRAR: Before I deal with that,
Mr. Gaukler, I'm going to make sure I understand
how this was prepared. You all -- Applicant needs
some information in response to a Staff inquiry.
You went to Burdeshaw or to General Cole. He
provided the information. He was working for or
was being paid by Burdeshaw for doing it; but the
expertise, he was identified as what his full-time
job was then. And then he supplied this
information, much of which, on first glance, even
though it was in response to a hanging bombs
question which you say is -- in other words, that

1	was when Judge Bollwerk was chairing the Board and
2	you are saying that was a summary disposition?
3	MR. GAUKLER: That's right.
4	JUDGE FARRAR: But if the information
5	in here, even though it was provided in response
6	to a staff question about hanging bombs, if it
7	bears on the question we are litigating here, Mr.
8	Gaukler, why wouldn't that be relevant for that
9	purpose? In other words, whatever the reason it
10	was prepared, it seems, at least on my quick
11	reading of it, to bear on the issues we are
12	litigating here today.
13	MR. GAUKLER: Certainly some of it
14	does, I would say, your Honor. I would say that.
15	I don't know if everything does, but some does.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: Why don't we let it in
17	to the extent that it bears on the issues today
18	and you can trust us that we are not going to
19	resurrect the hanging bombs issue.
20	MS. MARCO: Your Honor, we would ask
21	that the date be put on the record.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: February 10, '99?
23	MS. MARCO: Yes.
24	JUDGE FARRAR: That being the date the
25	Applicants submitted it to the Staff?

MR. GAUKLER: The Applicant submitted a series of RAI responses in that time frame. I assume it was part of those RAI responses.

February of 1999 we submitted a lot, Applicant submitted a lot of RAI responses to the NRC staff both on safety questions the Staff had raised, as well as environmental issues, questions the Staff had raised.

JUDGE FARRAR: Ms. Marco, if the precise date is important, can we count on you all to go back into your file? Somewhere in your files back at headquarters someone will know when this was received? Or if it's not, if the precise date is not important, then February of '99 would be good enough for everyone's purposes?

MR. TURK: Your Honor, may I address the point? It seems to me that this is something the State is offering. They haven't indicated the purpose they are offering it for. As Mr. Gaukler noted, it specifically relates to hanging bombs. You will have a lot of other evidence dealing with flight paths and other matters covered in this RAI response that is probably much more up-to-date. If this is February of 1999, then we are already three years later. And I don't understand that

1 Mr. Soper wants to admit this for any purpose other than to show that General Cole's name was 2 used in connection with the Air Traffic Controller 3 4 I would not oppose it for that purpose, 5 but otherwise I would oppose for anything stated in this document other than that. 6 JUDGE FARRAR: This is the objection 7 8 you should have made five minutes ago when I asked for objections? 9 MR. TURK: I didn't understand you 10 11 asked the Staff for our position, your Honor. Maybe we should interject more forcefully whenever 12 we have an opinion. But I don't see the relevance 13 of the document for anything other than to show 14 the use of that name. 15 JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper, that is a 16 fair question from the Staff. What is the --17 MR. SOPER: Yes, it is. In fact, 18 before the last series of questions I had no idea 19 exactly who prepared this, what organization they 20 were working for, or for what reason. I find it 21 22 remarkable that this is an official document 23 offered by the Applicant, confirmed that this witness prepared it, and now everyone is acting 24

like they don't want to acknowledge it.

1 The purpose of my inquiry, I assure you, was in good faith. I'm trying to find out 2 what this witness's background, his extent of his 3 4 work as a consulting person, subjects he has dealt 5 with, and under the name and employer that he was working for when he did these items. 6 JUDGE FARRAR: I don't understand that 7 8 anyone doesn't want to acknowledge it. But before they agree or don't object to its admission, they 9 want to know why you're -- in other words, as I 10 understand it, you could be offering it for two 11 12 purposes; that there was something fishy going on 13 with the - and I'm not saying it was - going on with the use of the organization at the time, or 14 that, in fact, the substance of what is said here 15 is something bearing on the case, or both. 16 17 you will tell us what. MR. SOPER: I'm sorry. I didn't mean 18 19 to talk over you. If you will tell us for JUDGE FARRAR: 20 21 what purpose you are offering it, then your opposing counsel can narrow their objections. Mr. 22 Gaukler? 23 MR. GAUKLER: I want to make a point, 24 too, your Honor. This is just taken out of a 25

1 document. There was a cover letter going with the official RAI. So if we wanted to really nail it 2 down in terms of when this document was issued. 3 4 under what cover, the State was provided with the 5 complete RAI response, with the cover letter when they went in, and so they are just pulling a few 6 7 pages out and kind of letting us guess is this 8 really the actual document that went in or is it 9 some draft they got in Discovery or some other 10 place or what? So in terms of obligations, 11 there's also an obligation there in terms of 12 helping to make sure we have the setting correct. 13 JUDGE FARRAR: I think I understand 14 everyone's position. It says on the bottom, Mr. 15 Turk, help me, is this how -- this would not be a marking you all would have put on this, those 16 17 notations on the lower left? That's how it would 18 have come into you? MR. TURK: We are taking a quick look 19 20 at it, your Honor. It looks from the type of marking on the bottom it looks like it would be a 21 PFS submission. Whether this was a final 22 23 submission they made or something from Discovery, 24 I can't say.

MR. SILBERG: One thing that is clear

1	is the writing on the top of the first page is not
2	our writing.
3	MR. SOPER: I'd also note it doesn't
4	have a Bates number. It was nothing that was
5	produced to us.
6	MR. FARRAR: Mr. Silberg, you have to
7	talk so the reporter can hear you. You said
8	something about a Bates number?
9	MR. SILBERG: I'm sorry. Mr. Soper
10	said there was no Bates number. I responded to
11	say that there was no need for it because the
12	State had the entire application. And if this was
13	part of an RAI, they had already received it. So
14	it wouldn't have been part of Discovery. They had
15	it.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: I have the distinct
17	feeling we are making much more of a problem of
18	this than it is; and everybody, including the
19	audience, is nodding their heads.
20	MR. SILBERG: I think if Mr. Soper says
21	the purpose he wants it admitted for, we can move
22	on.
23	JUDGE FARRAR: Yes. I think, Mr.
24	Soper, I tried to ask that question before. And
25	just like you insist on answers of the witnesses,

1	will you tell me why you are offering it?
2	MR. SOPER: Yes. I'm just offering for
3	the range of the witness's experience. He
4	testified that he furnished or prepared
5	information for this, and I'm just interested in
6	the scope of his experience in this matter.
7	JUDGE FARRAR: But you are not offering
8	answers (a) through (h) for the truth of what is
9	in them?
10	MR. SOPER: I am not.
11	MR. SILBERG: We don't have an
12	objection.
13	MR. GAUKLER: No objection.
14	JUDGE FARRAR: And we have the
15	General's explanation, which is even better than
16	the explanation, of how this came to be.
17	GENERAL COLE: Yes, sir. It should
18	have said J. L. Cole, Burdeshaw Associates. I
19	didn't prepare that part.
20	JUDGE FARRAR: I think we have what we
21	can out of this.
22	MR. SOPER: I would offer it on that
23	basis, your Honor.
24	MR. GAUKLER: No objection on that
25	basis.

1	MR. FARRAR: I'm nervous about
2	cluttering up the record with exhibits that
3	someone is going to look at later and think means
4	something that they don't. Couldn't this just be
5	left as marked for identification? Because we now
6	have on the record the General's testimony about
7	what he did and where he worked and how this was
8	prepared. And to the extent that you need to rely
9	on those answers later on in the case, I would
10	rather you rely on those answers than that we
11	admit this document that someone will later think
12	really means something.
13	MR. SOPER: Our case does not hinge on
14	this document, your Honor. And I think that
15	that's a good solution.
16	JUDGE FARRAR: Then we will not
17	MR. SOPER: Let me withdraw it. Will
18	that help? Will that make it easier? Because I
19	agree. This is a fine solution and I will just
20	withdraw it. We have the answers we need.
21	JUDGE FARRAR: Before I let you do
22	that, let's go off the record so I can ask my law
23	clerk what you do with identifying unadmitted
24	documents.
25	(Discussion off the record.)

1	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Soper, there seems
2	to be agreement that we would rather you not
3	withdraw it. We have spent time and someone needs
4	to know what were we talking about. So it's in
5	the record as identified, but not admitted.
6	MR. SOPER: Excellent, your Honor.
7	Q. (By Mr. Soper) If I may move on.
8	General Cole, after the Air Traffic Controllers,
9	you worked for the Air Transport Association of
10	America? Is that right?
11	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. I'm the
12	senior director for safety. And as that, I'm
13	point lead on aviation safety issues for the major
14	air carriers in our country.
15	Q. I understand that that is a trade
16	organization for U.S. airlines; is that right?
17	GENERAL COLE: That's correct.
18	Q. And among other things, it advocates
19	common industry positions before government
20	agencies.
21	GENERAL COLE: That's true. Our member
22	carriers fly 95 percent of the passengers and
23	cargo in this country.
24	Q. Okay. And this organization does
25	public relations for the airlines, among other

1	things?
2	GENERAL COLE: That's true.
3	Q. This work didn't involve calculating
4	the probability of aircraft crashes, did it?
5	GENERAL COLE: No, sir.
6	Q. And nothing to do with pilots ejecting
7	in emergency situations?
8	GENERAL COLE: No, sir.
9	Q. Have you done any other work since
10	retiring from the Air Force that I haven't
11	mentioned?
12	GENERAL COLE: Other than Burdeshaw
13	Associates, no, sir.
14	Q. Okay. This appears, then, on reviewing
15	what you have just said, that this is your first
16	occasion to use the NUREG 0800 methodology. That
17	would be right?
18	GENERAL COLE: That would be right.
19	Q. And you have never before evaluated the
20	probability that an I guess I have asked that.
21	You haven't done a study on whether or not a pilot
22	might avoid a particular ground site?
23	GENERAL COLE: Not a study, but I have
24	been actively involved in that as chief of safety
25	on human factors issues, crash avoidance.

1	Q. Had you read NUREG 0800 before being
2	hired by PFS?
3	GENERAL COLE: Yes. I recall reading
4	it when I was chief of safety, because I was
5	responsible for the safety and surety of Air Force
6	nuclear weapons.
7	Q. Who was it at PFS that told you that it
8	would be used for calculating the probability in
9	this matter?
10	GENERAL COLE: I don't specifically
11	recall anyone telling me that it would be used. I
12	was familiar that it existed, and also the DOE
13	standard 3014-96. And I did some casting about to
14	see what tools would be available.
15	Q. I see. And again, you acknowledge the
16	formula for calculating the aircraft probability
17	that is found in that publication?
18	GENERAL COLE: True.
19	Q. But you didn't quite use that formula;
20	but instead you used another formula that showed
21	on page or is shown on page, excuse me, at
22	Question 40 of your testimony, which is a slight
23	modification of that. Page 40.
24	GENERAL COLE: Page 40?
25	Q. Question 40.

1	MR. SOPER: Will it be helpful for me
2	to hand out a page of that question?
3	JUDGE KLINE: I have it here. Page 15.
4	Q. (By Mr. Soper) At Question 40, do you
5	have that before you, sir?
6	GENERAL COLE: I do.
7	Q. It says, "We calculated the probability
8	that an F-16 transiting Skull Valley would crash
9	and impact the PFSF using the following equation
10	based on NUREG 0800." That formula, I'm going to
11	read it. P equals C times N times A over W times
12	R. Is that correct?
13	GENERAL COLE: That's correct. That's
14	what it says.
15	Q. Had you ever seen this derivation of
16	the NUREG formula prior to your work with PFS?
17	GENERAL COLE: This one on Question 40?
18	Q. Yes.
19	GENERAL COLE: No. Not prior to my
20	work with PFS.
21	Q. Who was it at PFS that suggested that
22	you use this particular derivation?
23	GENERAL COLE: I can't recall anyone at
24	PFS recommending this derivation. May I make an
25	elaborative comment for you, though? By this time

_	General defreison was on board doing the major
2	calculation work. So I can't really give you an
3	accurate answer on if anyone recommended this at
4	all.
5	Q. So prior to General Jefferson coming on
6	board, you hadn't dealt with this formula shown
7	here?
8	GENERAL COLE: I don't recall dealing
9	with this one. I do recall doing some work on the
10	other one in the first scoping paper that I wrote,
11	the 3 June paper.
12	MR. SILBERG: For clarification, when
13	you say "the other one", could you explain what
14	the other one you refer to it?
15	GENERAL COLE: This one. P equals N
16	times C times A over W, and this one is P equals C
17	times N times A over W times R.
18	Q. And have you done any of the :
19	calculations yourself using this formula or did
20	General Jefferson
21	GENERAL COLE: Which one? The one on
22	Question 40?
23	Q. Question 40.
24	GENERAL COLE: General Jefferson did
25	those calculations.

1 Q. I see. Colonel Fly, let me ask you, 2 did you do any calculations under the formula 3 shown on answer to Question 40? 4 COLONEL FLY: The actual calculation 5 was done by General Jefferson. We talked about 6 the input and the numbers that were going in 7 there. Did you have anything to do with 8 Ο. deciding to use this formula or this methodology 9 10 with an R value in it? 11 COLONEL FLY: I would say that came up in a series of discussions because as we started 12 13 to talk about what happens when pilots do have 14 emergencies. We talked about the fact that they 15 do avoid facilities. So I had input into that 16 piece of it in terms of at least the construct, if that makes sense. 17 18 Ο. Who was present at the discussions that you talk about? 19 20 COLONEL FLY: That would be very 21 difficult for me to tell you specifically because would did so much in collaboration with each 22 23 other. Much was done over the phone. I'm not 24 sure I could tell you specifically who was

involved in each one of those conversations.

1	Q. Do you have any better recollection
2	than that, General Cole?
3	GENERAL COLE: No, sir. I believe that
4	is accurate.
5	Q. General Jefferson.
6	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes, sir.
7	Q. I take it that you are the one that did
8	the calculations, then, with this formula shown at
9	Question 40? Is that correct, sir?
10	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
11	Q. Let me ask you this, sir: Have you
12	ever flown an F-16?
13	GENERAL JEFFERSON: No, I have not.
14	Q. Have you ever flown through the Skull
15	Valley area where the PFS site is?
16	GENERAL JEFFERSON: No, I have not.
17	Q. Have you ever flown through the Utah
18	testing training range?
19	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes, I have.
20	Q. In what type of aircraft?
21	GENERAL JEFFERSON: B-52.
22	Q. Have you ever piloted a fighter
23	aircraft?
24	GENERAL JEFFERSON: I have piloted a
25	fighter derivative called T-33.

1	Q. T-33?
2	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes.
3	Q. That's a trainer, isn't it, sir?
4	GENERAL JEFFERSON: It's a fighter
5	derivative. Comes from the F-80.
6	Q. My question, sir, is that a trainer?
7	GENERAL JEFFERSON: It is. It was. It
8	is no longer there, but it has similarities to a
9	fighter.
10	Q. And how many hours do you have in the
11	T-33?
12	GENERAL JEFFERSON: It would be a
13	guess. I flew it for about four and a half years
14	after pilot, training. I would say 400 or 500
15	hours.
16	Q. And when is the last time you flew that
17	aircraft?
18	GENERAL JEFFERSON: 1965.
19	(STATE'S EXHIBIT-147 AS MARKED.)
20	Q. General Jefferson, I handed you an
21	exhibit that's marked as State's Exhibit 147. And
22	I know your copy is not so marked.
23	GENERAL JEFFERSON: I just marked it.
24	Q. Okay. Thank you. It shows, sir, that
25	the comparison of the formula appearing in NUREG

1	0800 with the formula that you say you used in the
2	answer to Question 40. Is that correct?
3	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
4	Q. It appears to me, sir, that the only
5	difference is you have added a multiplier to the
6	end of the formula and designated it with the
7	letter R. Is that correct?
8	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That is correct.
9	Q. The effect of this multiplier, of
10	course, sir, is to reduce the calculated
11	probability of a crash from that that you would
12	get under the NUREG 0800 formula on the reasoning
13	that even though the pilot knows his F-16 is about
14	to crash, he won't eject until he has located the
15	PFS site and made sure he is steering the aircraft
16	away, at which time he will then eject. Is that
17	the theory?
18	MR. GAUKLER: Objection. Lack of
19	foundation.
20	MR. SOPER: This is cross-examination.
21	I don't understand the objection.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: Mr. Gaukler, I think
23	this has been part of the direct testimony so I
24	would think there is a foundation here. Mr. Turk,
25	you told me to remind you if you want to object.

1	MR. TURK: I had turned to talk to one
2	of our witnesses, your Honor. I didn't hear the
3	question. I'm of absolutely no use.
4	JUDGE FARRAR: I'll catch you next
5	time.
6	Objection overruled. Go ahead, Mr.
7	Soper. Do you remember the question, general?
8	GENERAL JEFFERSON: I'd like to have it
9	repeated, please.
10	JUDGE FARRAR: Let's have the reporter
11	read it back.
12	(Pending question was read back.)
13	GENERAL JEFFERSON: The purpose of the
14	R factor is to account for the fact that pilots
15	can and do avoid ground sites when they are in
16	emergency situations and about to crash. That's
17	the purpose of the R. We brought it in in order
18	to bring realism to this formula, that NUREG
19	proposed is one way to do that.
20	Q. Excuse me, your last statement? NUREG
21	what?
22	GENERAL JEFFERSON: The NUREG 0800 says
23	the formula at the top of the page is one way to
24	do this.
25	Q. I see. So based on that, you believe

1	you could modify the formula and still be
2	complying with NUREG methodology? Is that your
3	understanding?
4	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Absolutely.
5	Q. And is this the first time you have
6	ever had occasion to deal with NUREG 0800?
7	GENERAL JEFFERSON: In this project,
8	yes.
9	Q. So you have never known another
10	circumstance where this formula has been used?
11	GENERAL JEFFERSON: No.
12	Q. And in your opinion, the value for R is
13	.145, or 14.5 percent; is that right?
14	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
15	Q. And that would mean, I understand,
16	then, that it would be your opinion that only 14.5
17	percent of the expected crashes present a risk of
18	impact?
19	JUDGE FARRAR: Impact on Mr. Soper,
20	impact on the PFS site?
21	Q. On the PFS site. Excuse me.
22	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes. That's a
23	reasoned opinion based on accident report review.
24	Q. I see. And that is because the other
25	85.5 percent we can safely assume that the pilot

1	won't eject until he has accounted for finding and
2	steering away from the PFS site?
3	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes. Or any
4	similar site, actually.
5	Q. So you think the PFS is just similar to
6	any other ground site in that regard?
7	GENERAL JEFFERSON: No. What I'm
8	saying is that it is not unique to the PFSF; that
9	pilots do this if they see any sort of structure
10	on the ground that they wouldn't want to hit, or
11	live in their conscience that they hit that thing.
12	Q. And what would be the best study, in
13	your view, of a pilot's ability to do that that's
14	been published?
15	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Most of the
16	information, other than the accident reports that
17	we reviewed and made our study on, is anecdotal of
18	pilots doing that sort of thing.
19	Q. So there is no study; just anecdotal
20	references?
21	GENERAL JEFFERSON: As far as I know.
22	MR. SOPER: I would move to admit
23	State's 147.
24	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
25	MR. GAUKLER: No objection.

1 JUDGE FARRAR: Ms. Marco? Let it be admitted. 2 (STATE'S EXHIBIT-148 WAS MARKED.) 3 While Mr. Soper was distributing the 4 Ο. 5 latest document, he asked about a stopping point. 6 He, of course, at that point was not part of our 7 pre-hearing conference where I once had suggested 8 we go later than 7:30. And I think some of the 9 parties had said, "No, we have to get boxed up and moved over to the State capitol for tomorrow." 10 There's nothing magic about 7:30. But, in fact, 11 last night there was nothing magic about nine 12 13 o'clock or 9:30 or whatever we got to. Mr. Soper, why don't you keep going 14 15 until you reach a change of subject, unless you all want to go -- we can change it to 8:00 or do 16 17 you want to stick to close to 7:30? 18 MR. SILBERG: I quess I would give some 19 deference to how long the witnesses want to go on. 20 We have gone a while without a break. I suspect if we took a break we could keep going for a 21 22 But I would give some nodding to the head 23 of what the witnesses like to do. JUDGE FARRAR: We have two choices. We 24 25 can go another ten or twenty minutes and, Mr.

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Soper, when you reach a stopping point will quit
for the day. Or if no one has so much work to do
tonight, we could take a break now and keep going.
All I care about is we finish by Saturday.
MR. SOPER: Why don't I finish this
exhibit, and it will be brief, and then we end for
the evening.
JUDGE FARRAR: Okay, fine.
MR. SOPER: Given the trouble we have
had with an exhibit that's marked and pending,
let's just wrap it up.
JUDGE FARRAR: There's two people who
are more important than the lawyers and that's the
court reporter and/or the witnesses. A witness
needs a break. We will take a break. Let's come
back in three, four minutes.
MR. SOPER: That's fine.
JUDGE FARRAR: And then we will go
maybe a little longer.
(A break was taken.)
JUDGE FARRAR: We are back on the
record after a short break. Mr. Soper will go as
late as people want, but recognizing that each of
you probably has more to do. Counsel has more to

do tonight than we do. Why don't you find your

1	next reasonable stopping point and we will quit
2	there.
3	MR. SOPER: Thank you, your Honor. May
4	I proceed, then?
5	JUDGE FARRAR: Yes.
6	Q. (By Mr. Soper) General Jefferson, I
7	have handed you an exhibit that's been marked
8	State's Exhibit 148. Do you have that, sir?
9	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes, I do.
10	Q. That exhibit, if I might offer, depicts
11	the probability of a crash from F-16s flying
12	through Skull Valley, which is the result that you
13	calculated and is found on your cumulative
14	probability table in the amount of 3.11 \times 10-7.
15	And that was obtained using the formula we just
16	talked about that's been modified to include an R
17	factor, with the value of .145 used as that R
18	factor. Does the first part of that appear as I
19	described?
20	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's correct.
21	Q. The following material on the page
22	where it says without R factor is simply exactly
23	that; it would be the calculation obtained using
24	the same numbers that you used for all the other

values in the formula except excluding the R, the

1	value of .145. And that results in a value of
2	2.14 x 10-6. Is that correct?
3	GENERAL JEFFERSON: That's what it says
4	here. I haven't done that math.
5	Q. I have provided that down below the
6	calculation. Would that be the proper way to
7	calculate it?
8	GENERAL JEFFERSON: I think that's
9	correct. I don't know about the numbers. I can't
10	vouch for them.
11	Q. Could I offer you a calculator to do
12	those numbers?
13	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Sure.
14	That's correct.
15	Q. You are aware, sir, are you not, what
16	the threshold probability for the design basis
17	accidents would be for this particular facility?
18	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes, I am.
19	Q. And what is that?
20	GENERAL JEFFERSON: It's 1 x 10-6.
21	Q. So then without this R factor, the
22	probability of this activity alone would exceed
23	the threshold limit set for this facility; isn't
24	this right?
25	GENERAL JEFFERSON: If you did not use

1	the R factor, which I think would be a mistake.
2	Q. But let's see if that's the answer to
3	my question. I guess you agree with the
4	calculations on this page, do you not?
5	GENERAL JEFFERSON: Yes, I do.
6	Q. So by not using the R factor, the
7	result would exceed the threshold probability of
8	1 x 10-6; is that right?
9	GENERAL JEFFERSON: If you did not use
10	R, yes.
11	Q. Okay.
12	MR. SOPER: Your Honor, I would suggest
13	this might be an appropriate spot to break for the
14	evening, if that works for everyone else.
15	JUDGE FARRAR: Do you want to admit
16	that exhibit?
17	MR. SOPER: Thank you very much. I
18	move the admission of State's Exhibit 148.
19	JUDGE FARRAR: Any objection?
20	MR. GAUKLER: No objection.
21	MS. MARCO: No.
22	JUDGE FARRAR: Then we will admit it
23	and, on that note, thank the witnesses for their
24	testimony thus far. We will reconvene tomorrow
25	morning at 10:30 in Room 129 of the State capitol.

1 Jack, do you remember, can we leave documents there overnight? 2 MR. WHETSTINE: Yes. They are going to 3 lock the room. 4 5 JUDGE FARRAR: So we are starting late tomorrow morning so that you can get set up over 6 7 there. But then on future days we will be starting at 9:00 a.m. and all days wanting to go 8 9 until 5:30 or thereabouts. 10 I think for anyone in the public, our people have handed -- there's a problem, as you 11 12 may know, with parking at the State capitol, because there's reconstruction work going on. 13 don't get there at the last minute because you are 14 going to have to fend for yourselves on parking. 15 In the back we have handouts of where you can 16 17 Jack? park. MR. WHETSTINE: That's correct. 18 JUDGE FARRAR: So we will see you all 19 And Ms. Chancellor, thank you for helping 20 there. us arrange that space. This was a difficult week. 21 We are sorry we have to move everybody around, but 22 there was no space we could find for the entire 23 week, given that we needed a large facility 24

yesterday. All right, then. We are adjourned and

25

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the matter of:

Name of Proceeding: Private Fuel Storage, LLC

Docket Number:

Docket No. 72-22-ISFSI

ASLBP No. 97-732-02-ISFSI

Location:

Salt Lake City, Utah

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken by me and, thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

Diana Kent

Official Reporter

Neal R. Gross & Co., Inc.